The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786.---VOL. 91.---NO. 157. WEDNESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 31, 1877. EIGHT DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Election of the Senate and House Branches of the Tripartite Commission.

The Bill to Pay James B. Eads $500,000 Passed by the House.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1877.

SENATE.

The Electoral Count.

Mr. WRIGHT submitted a resolution that the Senate appoint by a viva voce vote five Senators to be members of the commission on electoral count, and gave notice that he would call the resolution up at 3:30 to-day.

Mr. EDMUNDS subitted a resolution authorizing and directing the President of the Senate to appoint two tellers on the part of the Senate to perform the duties required by the electoral count bill which recently passed. Agreed to.

Mr. ALLISON submitted a resolution providing that the proceedings before the commission authorized by that bill be printed in the *Congressional Record* from day to day. Laid over.

Mr. HAMLIN submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Rules to inquire and report what, if any, rule should be adopted for the admission of persons to the Capitol during the counting of the votes for President and Vice President, and that the committee confer with the Committee on Rules of the House of Representatives. Agreed to.

Petitions.

A large number of petitions were presented asking for the adoption of a sixteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States prohibiting States from disfranchising persons on account of sex.

Counterfeiting.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee on Finance, reported, without amendment, the Senate bill for the punishment of persons making or having in their possession dies, moulds, &c., for manufacturing counterfeit coin. Placed on the calendar.

Pacific Railroad.

Consideration was resumed of the unfinished business, the bill to amend the Pacific Railroad acts so as to provide a sinking fund for the settlement of the indebtedness due the Government by said company. Mr. MITCHELL continued his argument against the bill.

Mr. THURMAN followed Mr. Mitchell. He argued that Congress had the power to alter and amend the Pacific Railroad acts, and denied that the bill reported by the Judiciary Committee was unconstitutional, or that it impaired any obligations of contract.

The Electoral Commission.

The Senate at 3:30 P. M. proceeded to select five members of that body to represent it on the commission authorized by the electoral count bill. The roll was ordered that each Senator's name be called, and that he rise in his place and announce the names of five Senators whom he desired to serve on the commission.

Mr. CRAGIN nominated Messrs Edmunds, Morton and Frelinghuysen, and Mr. STEVENSON nominated Messrs. Thurman and Bayard.

The roll was then called. At the conclusion of the roll call the President *pro tem.* announced that sixty-eight votes had been cast, of which thirty-five were necessary to a choice, and that Messrs. Edmunds, Morton, Frelinghuysen, Thurman and Bayard had received the unanimous vote of the Senate, and had, therefore, been chosen as members of the electoral commission. The only Senators absent and not voting were Messrs. Dennis, Eaton, Hamilton, Harvey, Howe, Norwood and Price.

Mr. HAMLIN, from the Committee on Rules, said the committee had met with the House Committee on Rules in regard to some rule governing admissions to the Capitol during the count of the electoral vote, and he had been directed to report a concurrent resolution directing the Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively to appoint fifty men to serve as special policemen at the Capitol during the canvass of the vote for President and Vice President, or for such portion of said time as they shall deem necessary, the expenses to be paid equally from the contingent fund of each House.

After some discussion the resolution was agreed to, Mr. HAMLIN explaining by saying that it was well known to all that the police force of this city was demoralized, and the object of appointing these special policemen was to have them look after the light-fingered gentry, who would be here.

The Secretary of the Senate was directed to advise the House of Representatives of the action of the Senate in selecting members of the commission under the electoral count bill.

Pacific Railroad Debts.

Mr. SHERMAN submitted an amendment to the bill in regard to the sinking fund to pay the indebtedness due from the Pacific Railroads so as to provide that the Central and Union Pacific Roads shall pay into the Treasury, to the credit of such sinking fund, twenty-five per cent. of their whole net earnings, providing the amount paid in any one year shall not exceed $1,500,000 and the amount thus paid in shall be in lieu of the five per cent. of net earnings and one half of the amount earned for transporting mails, &c., paid into the Treasury under the existing law. Ordered printed.

Testing Iron and Steel.

The Chair laid before the Senate a message from the President calling the attention of Congress to the necessity of continuing the board for testing iron and steel, and recommending an appropriation of $40,000 to continue such board. He speaks of the value of the experiments, and refers to the Ashtabula disaster as an instance where the calamity might have been averted by a more thorough knowledge of iron, &c. Ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Senate went into executive, and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

HOUSE.

Ends $500,000.

The bill appropriating $500,000 to be paid to James B. Eads for the construction of the Mississippi river jetties, etc., was passed.

A Vetoed Bill Passed.

The Speaker laid before the House the bill abolishing the Board of Commissioners of Metropolitan Police of the District of Columbia. The question was put: Shall the bill pass notwithstanding the President's veto? and was decided in the affirmative—yeas 158, nays 78.

Joint Resolutions Vetoed

The Speaker laid before the House a message from the President vetoing the joint resolutions returning thanks to the Argentine Republic and Republic of Peterota, South Africa, for their congratulations to the United States on the first centennial of its freedom. His reason for vetoing the resolutions is that under the Constitution Congress cannot dictate to the Secretary of State what correspondence he shall hold with foreign States. Referred.

The Electoral Commission.

Mr. PAYNE offered a resolution that the House elect five members of the commission on the Presidential electoral count. Adopted.

Mr. LAMAR nominated Messrs. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar, and to save time moved that the five should be voted for together.

Mr. BUCKNER objected, and demanded a separate vote.

The Speaker ruled that the matter was in the power of the House. He submitted the question and the House decided—210 to 20—to vote on all five at the same time.

The Clerk then proceeded to call the roll, and each member responded, repeating five names in their order. Some of the Republicans changed the order, commencing with the Republican candidates. The vote as finally summed up was as follows: Payne, 263; Hunton, 263; Abbott, 263; Garfield, 240; Hoar, 264. Three votes were given for McCrary, of Iowa, (by Messrs. Buckner, Candler and Smith, of Georgia), five for Foster, of Ohio, (by Messrs. Cook, Hartridge, Hereford and Roberts), one each for Lamar (by John Reilly (Pa.) and Henkler), one for Lynde (by Morgan), two for Willard (by John Reilly (Pa.) and Henkler), one for Townsend, of New York, (by Terry), and one for Mr. Wood, of New York, (by Wells, of Mississippi).

The Speaker thereupon announced the appointment of Messrs. Payne, Hunton, Abbott, Garfield and Hoar.

On motion of Mr. PAYNE, the Speaker was authorized to appoint two tellers who are to count the Presidential vote on the part of the House.

Infringement of Patents.

The House then took up the bill reported at the last session from the Committee on the Judiciary in relation to damages for the infringement of patents. It provides that damages can only be recovered for infringements which shall have occurred during the term of one year preceding the notice of infringement. Passed.

The Electoral Question.

Mr. COX offered a resolution directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the propriety of reporting a bill or amendment to the Constitution, if necessary, providing for the decision of any question which may arise as to the regularity or authenticity of the returns of electoral votes for President or Vice President, or the right of persons who gave votes, or the manner in which they ought to be counted, and that such law or amendment provide for jurisdiction as well as course of proceeding in all cases of a real controversy. Referred.

The House then took up the resolution reported from the Judiciary Committee declaring that Colorado is a State of the Union, and Jas. B. Belford has been elected Representative from that State. Without action adjourned.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The War Feeling in Russia Subsiding.

Peace Negotiations Between Turkey, Montenegro and Servia.

TURKEY.

Peace Negotiations with Montenegro.

RAGUSA, January 30.—The British, German and Italian Consuls will proceed to Cettigne to-day, it is reported to induce Prince Nicholas to make peace. If the Porte will cede to Montenegro the twelve districts demanded, Montenegro will allow the Turks to send into Nicsics twelve tons of provisions during February.

Peace with Servia Probable.

LONDON, January 31.—A dispatch from Constantinople says it is believed that peace will be concluded with Servia, and there is a rumor that Montenegro has received Turkey's overtures for peace favorably.

A dispatch from Vienna says that the Porte has dropped its claim for the arrears of the Servian tribute.

Forty thousand volunteers are being collected at Mosul, Asiatic Turkey, to be sent to Kars.

Denials.

A Paris correspondent gives emphatic denials to the report of the retirement of Prince Gortschakoff and the assertion that Russia has given Servia permission to treat for peace.

LONDON, January 31.—A Vienna correspondent says as the *status quo ante bellum* has been accepted by both Turkey and Servia as a basis, the way for an understanding has been found. Servia, however, desires to carry two points, the first concerning the remission of arrears of the tribute. Servia and Montenegro are entertaining the Turkish overtures by the advice of all the great powers.

A Belgrade dispatch reports that Prince Milan on Monday received a telegram from Midhat Pasha, proposing some modifications of the Turkish proposals to which Servia had objected, and suggesting that all future negotiations relative to details of arrangement be carried on in Constantinople.

Russian influence appears to be perfectly quiescent at present. It is quite possible that Russia may make no opposition to Servia's concluding peace, with the intention of declaring in the event of war that Servia is virtually Turkish territory, and invading Servia through the Timok and Morava valleys and pushing on to Sophia. In such case all Servians who are worth having would join the Russian ranks without the Servian Government committing itself in favor of either belligerent.

RUSSIA.

The War Feeling Subsiding.

LONDON, January 30.—A St. Petersburg correspondent, in a letter dated January 27th, says the Czar's address to the army remains unqualified by any later declaration, but at the same time it is evident, judging by the tone of society at St. Petersburg and Moscow, as well as by that of public opinion in general, that this famous speech, although not officially retracted, is virtually withdrawn. The argument adduced by the members of the Russian society in justification of this course is that Europe having interfered and the conference having failed, Russia, notwithstanding what the Emperor said at Moscow, is relieved from all individual responsibility. With regard to the preparation of the army in Bessarabia, mobilization has failed, and the army is in anything but a satisfactory condition. Having lived in this country during the whole course of the present crisis, and having carefully watched both here and at Moscow the varying drift of public opinion, I unhesitatingly declare my conviction that the Emperor desires to have an excuse for not going to war.

AUSTRIA.

Practicing Economy.

VIENNA, January 30.—The Budget Committee, by a vote of 15 to 11, rejected on economical grounds the grant of 600,000 florins to defray the expenses of the participation of Austria in the Paris Exposition of 1878. The minority of the committee, however, propose to appeal to the Reichsrath against the decision.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A Countess Commits Suicide.

LONDON, January 30.—The Countess Howe yesterday threw herself from the window of her mother's residence in Berkely Square and died from injuries she received. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the act was committed while the lady was in an unsound state of mind caused by grief at the death of Earl Howe, her husband.

ITALY.

Clerical Abuses.

ROME, January 30.—The Pope will protest against the clerical abuse act of the Italian Chamber of Deputies in an encyclical, which will probably be published at the consistory in March.

Kansas Senatorial Election.

TOPEKA, Ks., January 30.—Senator Harvey withdrew from the canvass for United States Senator this morning, and three ballots were had. The last and fifteenth was as follows: Plumb, 57; Osborn, 41; Simmons, 29; Seats, 27; Martin, 8, and Shannon, 1. It is believed that there will be an election to-morrow, and that the contest will be between Plumb and Osborn, but there is some talk of bringing out a new man.

Insurance Swindlers.

NEW YORK, January 30.—A gang of fire insurance policy swindlers has been broken up by the arrest to-day of Wm. S. Hale, of Plainfield, N. J. The swindling firm of which the accused was a member was that of Hale, Whitney, Potter & Co., having an office at 176 Broadway. Over fifty victims have been swindled out of sums ranging from $6,000 to $25,000. The firm represented itself as agent for the St. Paul Fire and Marine Insurance Company. The corporation is entirely unknown to insurance men.

Thanks to President Grant.

HARTFORD, CONN., January 30.—The Connecticut House to-day, on motion of a Democratic member, adopted unanimously a resolution tendering the thanks of the General Assembly to the President for the approval of the electoral bill, and cordially endorsing his mes sage.

McDonald Rejoices.

ST. LOUIS, January 30.—General John A. McDonald, of whisky fraud fame, received an unconditional pardon yesterday, and was immediately released from the Penitentiary at Jefferson City.

The Democratic Electors Paid.

SAVANNAH, GA., January 30.—A Tallahassee special to the *News* says the Assembly has passed the bill to pay the Democratic Presidential electors.

THE STATE CAPITAL.

Legislative Proceedings.

Additional Remonstrances Against the Penitentiary Annex.

The Capital Removal Bill Indefinitely Postponed.

Special to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 30, 1877.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 11 A. M.

Petitions, etc.

Mr. GAZZAM presented a petition favoring the passage of a bill for the relief of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital.

Mr. MCNEILL presented several remonstrances against the Penitentiary annex.

The Ventilation bill was reported favorably from the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Bills Introduced.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. GAZZAM, for the relief of the Sixteenth Ward Hospital. This bill repeals the fourth section of the law of 1874, which prohibits endowed institutions from receiving money from the county treasury.

By Mr. MCNEILL, an act relative to commitments by the Courts of Quarter Sessions to the County Work House.

By Mr. CLARKE, authorizing Courts of Common Pleas to direct the holding of inquests in the case of a lunatic or habitual drunkard by a prothonotary and jury drawn from the jurors in attendance.

By Mr. GREER, providing for the election of County Marshal in counties containing over forty thousand inhabitants.

By Mr. HOLBEN, permitting defendants to testify in criminal cases.

By Mr. WRIGHT, preventing county superintendents of common schools from managing or teaching private schools.

By Mr. BUTTERFIELD, relative to the appointment and duties of the Supreme Court reporters and publication of the reports of said Courts.

By Mr. DUNKEL, prohibiting any person from being at the same time interested in contracts for supplies to cities and counties and sureties for any officer thereof.

Ten minutes recess was taken, when the Senators shook hands with Secretary of War Cameron, who was on the floor.

Passed Finally.

The following bills passed finally:

A supplement to an act entitled "An act dividing the cities of this State into three classes," regulating the passage of ordinances, providing for contracts of supplies and work for said cities, authorizing an increase of indebtedness and the creation of a sinking fund to redeem the same, defining and punishing certain offences in all of said cities, and providing for the incorporation and government of cities of the third class, approved May 23, A. D. 1874.

A supplement to an act entitled "An act providing for the election of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace," passed the 21st day of June, 1869, fixing the time for the expiration of their offices.

An act regulating the publication of legal notices.

Passed Second Reading.

The following passed a second reading:

An act defining the limitation in prosecutions for forgery.

An act to prevent delay in the review of capital offenses in the Supreme Court.

Pending a discussion on the constitutionality of an act requiring the Mayor of cities of the first class to preserve the peace at election polls, and prohibiting the Sheriff of any county to appoint any deputies to be present at any election polls, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House met at 10 o'clock.

Bills Introduced.

Mr. LONG introduced a bill preventing the admission of minors to billiard saloons and ten-pin alleys in cities of the third class.

By Mr. HEINER, empowering the Sheriff and Prothonotary of Armstrong county to sue for their fees.

By Mr. HITCHCOCK, a supplement to the act regulating elections.

By Mr. EDGE, a supplement to the act establishing a State Board of Agriculture.

By Mr. WALTER, increasing the amount of pensions of soldiers of 1812 or their widows.

Local Option.

The Vice and Immorality Committee this afternoon agreed by a vote of 11 to 9 to report to-morrow the local option bill. Four of the committee are absent.

Capital Removal.

The Capital Removal bill was discussed at length, and indefinitely postponed by a vote of 128 yeas to 58 nays. A motion to reconsider this vote was made and lost, which settles the question for this session.

Several bills were considered on second reading.

Adjourned. K.

UNSAFE INSURANCE.

Examination Into the Affairs of the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company—False Reports —Carelessly Kept Books.

TRENTON, N. J., January 30.—The report of Fackler, the expert appointed by Secretary of State Kelsey to examine into the affairs of the New Jersey Mutual Life Insurance Company, commences with a statement that the annual report of 1875 was grossly incorrect, $150,000 having been omitted from the liabilities, which amount is shown on the company's books and private balance sheet. There is ample proof of a false statement, and an examination of the books brought out many strange entries which nobody could explain but the President, and he could not be found. The bookkeeping is extremely complicated, especially with the New York office. The loans, bonds and mortgage books give no information at all. The efforts to get at the books were frequently renewed without success. They were finally shown to him. He then reports the assets as estimated as follows: Loans on mortgages, $373,500; United States bonds, $150,000; State bonds, $35,000; cash in bank, $10,000; premium on loans, $350,000; accrued interest and rent, $50,000; net unpaid deferred premiums, $240,000; total, $1,208,500. The total liabilities are put down at $1,630,000, leaving an apparent deficit of $421,500. Business has been very loosely conducted, and the internal affairs appear to be very carelessly administered. The minute books have been carelessly kept, as appears from the report of Joseph L. Naar, who examined them. The President failed to attend the examination made by Mr. Naar. Mr. E. M. Stratton reports the bookkeeping to be exceedingly deceptive. The entries of thousands of dollars are not explained. Three leaves are torn out of the journal, and a number of imperfections are reported. The Secretary will make a report to the Legislature.

A Sad Case of Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, January 30.—About two months ago Prof. Edward L. Seymour, evidently a gentleman of unusual linguistic attainments, arrived here from Cattanooga, Tenn., or Atlanta, Ga., and took rooms at 63 South Second street. At a late hour last night he was found dead in a chair in his room, with his throat cut in a frightful way, so that his head was almost severed from the body and hanging over the back of the chair. The deed was done with a razor, and six terrible gashes had been made deep into the neck. He had not been seen since Sunday afternoon, and it is therefore not known when he committed the act. An examination of his effects and diary disclosed the fact that he had been in great pecuniary distress, which was doubtless the cause of death. He was a portly man, nearly sixty years old, and from entries in his diary it is thought he had a wife in New York.

Cheating the Government.

BOSTON, January 30.—The *Journal* says Treasury agents here have worked up a case which will bring before the United States courts one of the largest manufacturing companies of the State, the National Tube Works. It is charged that they have received from the Government above $100,000 drawback on exported goods, on the plea that they were manufactured of imported iron, on which the duty had been paid, whereas they were manufactured wholly of American iron. Suits are to be begun at once for the amount of drawback and penalties, which will increase the claim of the Government to five hundred thousand dollars.

An American Ship Burned.

NEW YORK, January 30.—A cable special announces that the American ship Dakota, from New Orleans for Liverpool, when about four hundred miles northwest from the Azores, was struck by lightning and burned. The captain, his wife and two children and the crew were rescued and taken to Fayal, after being four days in open boats.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1877.

Reducing the President's Salary.

The House Committee on Appropriations will, in the legislative and executive appropriation bill, fix $25,000 as the salary of the President, and accompany it with a provision repealing the section of the Revised Statutes which increased the salary to $50,000.

The Electoral Commission.

The Supreme Court Justices to sit on the electoral commission have obtained from the Librarian of Congress copies of the election laws of Oregon, Florida and Louisiana, and judicial decisions thereon. They were in secret conference to-day on the selection of the fifth member. The Justices decline to make known their action until they submit the name of the fifth Justice to Congress. They adjourned without arriving at a determination of the question. It may be considered certain, however, that to-morrow morning, very soon after they reassemble, they will select Justice Bradley as the fifth member, and promptly communicate the fact to both Houses of Congress, there being sufficient reason to believe he would have been selected to-day had it been authoritatively ascertained prior to the adjournment of the conference that Justice Davis would positively decline the position if offered to him. It is conjectured that the embarrassment of the consultation to-day arose mainly, if not entirely, from conflicting accounts as to the willingness of Justice Davis to serve, which were not set at rest until after the conference had formally ended for the day. It is currently believed, although of course the statement cannot be made upon authority, that one or more ballots were cast to-day for Justice Davis under a belief entertained by a portion of those present that although he had expressed a disinclination to serve upon the commission, he would nevertheless accept the position if chosen.

Secretary Robeson's Story About Whitthorne.

Secretary Robeson testified to-day before the Investigating Committee on District of Columbia Affairs that he did not remember anything about an interview with Murtagh, President of the Police Board, in reference to "shadowing" Congressman Whitthorne. Murtagh did nothing about the Whitthorne affair at witness' request or with his knowledge. He (witness) had talked about Whitthorne's personal habits to several parties, but had nothing to do with the "shadowing;" had understood that Whitthorne's habits were bad, and so may have suited them Murtagh asked witness about him. Thought Whitthorne was opening himself to exposure, and thinking some subordinate would take advantage of the opportunity, communicated with a member of Congress (Hale) who warned Whitthorne to be careful. Witness had no knowledge that Charles A. Dana was being "shadowed," and scarcely knew Murtagh at that time.

Legal Tenders Destroyed.

The Treasury to-day destroyed $1,070,272 in legal tender notes, that amount being 80 per cent. of National bank circulation issued during the month.

Military.

Four batteries of artillery stationed at the Arsenal have been ordered to Fortress Monroe. It is thought other troops will leave for posts North and West shortly.

Mr. Stephens Dying.

Mr. Stephens became much worse during the evening, and at midnight was very low.

SOME HOPE FOR YGLESIAS.

Encouraging Reports from the Pacific States—Diaz Stock at a Discount.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—The steamer Newbern arrived to-day from Mexican ports. Among the passengers were L. A. M. Contador and Sebastian Garcia of the Custom House at Mazatlan—both partisans of Yglesias. They report everything very quiet, and that up to the present four Pacific States, Lower California, Durango, Sonora and Guerrera, have declared for Yglesias. It is currently reported at Mazatlan that three States on the Atlantic side had declared for Yglesias. They say there are no soldiers of Diaz in any of the States that have declared against him, and should they be sent from other States the people are prepared to resist them. The feeling among the people of Lower California in favor of Yglesias is almost universal.

Yglesias, in a lengthy interview to-night, defended his right to the Presidency. In the course of his remarks he said he would want American soldiers to help him as he did not desire to conquer with foreign aid.

LOUISIANA.

Testimony Concerning the Changes in Vernon Parish.

WASHINGTON, January 30, 1877.

In the examination of Mr. Littlefield, one of the clerks of the Louisiana Returning Board, to-day, the witness detailed at length the circumstances attending the alteration of the returns from Vernon district—the change being equal to 178 votes from the Democratic side. He said he had made the changes under orders from Gov. Wells, who asked him several times during the progress of the work how he was getting along. He knew of no other changes made, but knew that there was considerable "scratching" done by the other clerks. He did not consider it forgery, and did not think he was doing wrong when acting under instructions.

In answer to further questions Littlefield said Gov. Wells wanted the changes made in Vernon Parish, so as to elect Hunter Judge, Andrews District Attorney, and Kelso State Senator. Gov. Wells lived in the district, and all these men were personal friends.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

CONCORD, January 30.—Rev. Samuel G. Bartlett, of Chicago, was to-day elected President of Dartmouth College.

POTTSVILLE, PA., January 30.—The jury in the case of Joseph T. Dengler, ex-cashier of the Pennsylvania National Bank of Pottsville, charged with the embezzlement of $8,000, brought in a verdict of guilty.

NEW YORK, January 30.—The second bankruptcy of J. D. Ford & Co., which was announced the day before yesterday, is simply a legal form for completing the settlement of the firm.

Legal Notice.

AN action was brought yesterday, by W. O. McCarthy, Mayor, against O'Neill & Rock, proprietors of the *Dispatch*, for libel, the alleged libel being the editorial in that paper under the caption of "Police Irregularities."

MARY G. BRADSHAW instituted proceedings in Common Pleas No. 2 yesterday against W. W. Bradshaw et al., to recover on a bond for $10,000. The bond was given by defendants to secure the payment by the administrators of the estate of George Bradshaw an annuity of $4,800 which plaintiff avers has not been done, and that there is over $500 due her.

WM. KENNOCH, Special U. S. Agent, brought to this city yesterday two counterfeiters from the mountains near Johnstown. Their names are Luke A. Platt and Adam F. King. The former is a native of Plattsville, Susquehanna county, and the latter of Binghamton, N. Y. They had a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Rutledge, of Johnstown. King gave bail, but Platt went to jail. Their crime was the passing of counterfeit coin.

THE following wills were filed for probate in the Register's office yesterday: That of Elizabeth M. Camer, late of Pittsburgh, dated December 30, 1873, and Isaac Jones, decedent's father executor; will of Sarah E. Parison, late of Allegheny, dated December 27, 1876, and appointing her husband, John B. Parison executor; will of Jacob Koerner, late of Pittsburgh, dated January 21, 1877, and appointing decedent's wife, Christina, executrix.

JUDGE STOWE charged the jury in the Moore-*Post* libel case that the article in the *Post* was a libel *per se*, and consequently the verdict must be for the plaintiff, but the amount of damages was a question for the jury. If there was no actual malice, then the plaintiff should be compensated for whatever injury he may have sustained; but if there was actual malice, then punitive or vindicatory damages should be assessed,—the plaintiff, under the pleadings, however, could not receive special damages if sustained by him in his profession as an attorney.

The wisdom and probity of the father cannot hide the stupidity and rascality of the son, nor shield the follies and conduct of the father obscure the virtues of the son, or prevent his reaping all the honor that is his just due. True as this is, it is not more true that that the best of all soaps now known to civilization is, beyond all peradventure, B. T. BABBITT'S Best Soap.

Can She Bake?

Who can make good bread with poor flour? Try White River, it never fails.

THE OREGON CASE.

More About That $8,000.

WASHINGTON, January 30.—Wm. H. Hollister was on the stand to-day in regard to the Oregon case. He was cashier of Kountze Bros.' bankers, New York, and on December 1 received a deposit of $8,000 from a stranger, which was credited to J. H. Patrick of Omaha. The money purported to come from E. Davis, who was known at the bank. December 17, $1,036 in gold was deposited by Charles Dimond, subject to Patrick's order, and it is still there. Dec. 16 Kountze Bros. paid a draft of $8,000 in favor of Wells, Fargo & Co.—the draft being dated San Francisco, Dec. 6, and being given by J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha. Senator Kelley was next called. He testified that he became acquainted with J. H. N. Patrick at Portland, Oregon, on the 27th of December last. A cipher dispatch directed to W. T. Pelton, N. Y., signed by J. H. N. Patrick, and indorsed by Senator Kelley, was handed to witness, who said he could not translate the dispatch, but he could give the substance of it, which was that he (Kelley) indorsed a dispatch asking the Democratic National Committee to send $10,000 to Oregon to pay any legal expenses which might arise in connection with the Watts case, and it was also mentioned in the dispatch that any money not needed would be returned. The answer to this was "no funds." Several other dispatches were sent and finally came one stating that $8,000 could be had. The Senator denied all knowledge of any intention to use money improperly in the case.

Senator Mitchell offered the following telegram, which he asked to have inserted in connection with the testimony of Hollister.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27, 1876.

To J. H. N. Patrick, Salem, Oregon:

Secure your points at all hazards. Communicate with me immediately, giving prospects.

(Signed) DAVIS.

Adjourned.

THE COURT RECORD.

Proceedings in the Several Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

JUDGE KETCHAM.

H. B. Claflin & Co. vs. Bridget Skiles, of Venango county. Order for hearing on petition for an injunction on the 20th prox. Meantime restraining D. J. Bridg et al.

William Peter, bankrupt, Allegheny. Petition for discharge presented, and usual order.

H. Clay Minor & Son, bankrupts, Greene county. Order for sale of real estate discharged of liens.

John C. Flennikan, bankrupt, Greene county. Assignee's return to order for sale of certain real estate, presented and confirmed absolutely.

Adam Painter vs. S. D. Lauffer, J. J. Hurst and J. S. Cunningham, of Westmoreland county, debtors. Each of the same were adjudged bankrupts, and the matter referred to N. H. Shafer, Esq.

John C. Flennikan, bankrupt, Greene county. Order referring petition for ascertainment of alleged liens to Register Knox.

John L. Mills, bankrupt, city. Petition for discharge presented and usual order.

H. B. Claflin & Co. et al. vs. Bridget Skiles, debtor, Venango county. Referred to Register Rogers to ascertain whether the petition for adjudication in bankruptcy had been lawfully made. Argument on motion for an injunction had, and further argument continued.

Lauffer, Hurst & Co., bankrupts, Westmoreland county. Injunction granted against Samuel Miller et al.

Hook & Wise, bankrupts, Greene county. Rule granted on assignee to show cause why he should pay certain moneys arising from sale of real estate to assignee of B. F. Hook. Hearing on same continued to the 21st prox.

A. J. Gowen, bankrupt, Venango county. The same discharged from bankruptcy.

Samuel K. Bole, of Erie, and John R. Boyer, of Butler county, each filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Former referred to Register Andrift and the latter to Register Maxwell.

Common Pleas No. 1.

JUDGES STERRETT AND COLLIER.

Moore vs. Barr, previously reported. Jury out.

Mary Vick vs. The Metropolitan Insurance Company. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $2,145.

Rynd vs. Allegheny Trust Company. On trial.

Schaum vs. Henderson, *non suit* stricken off.

Rourke vs. Scully, judgment of *non suit* a defendant.

Collins vs. Storer. Judgment opened and defendant let in to a defence.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Colburn vs. Schriver.
Loveridge vs. Bidwell et al.
Stalzenbach vs. Neal et al.
Torrence vs. Neal et al.
Park Savings Bank vs. Burchfield et al.
Landaugh vs. Floyd.
Beck vs. Reed et al.
Edmundson vs. Penney.
Smith vs. Boleman.
Jones vs. Point Bridge Co.
Trauerman vs. Brewers' Fire Insurance Co. of Milwaukee.
Same vs. National Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Humboldt Fire Insurance Co. of Allegheny.
Same vs. Peninsula Insurance Co.
Weiman vs. Freudenberg.
McClure vs. McClure.

Common Pleas No. 2.

JUDGES EWING, KIRKPATRICK AND WHITE.

Woods' Run Savings Bank vs. J. Wolf, rule to show cause why judgment should not be opened and defendant let into a defence.

Criminal Court.

JUDGE STOWE.

This court will resume business this morning. The first case on the list will be that of the Commonwealth vs. George H. Bennett, indicted for manslaughter.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs.	
Geo. H. Bennett,	H. Herchenroether,
James L. Craven,	L. Haney,
John Schultz,	J. Kemp,
James E. Lellie,	G. M. Kemp,
Thomas McGinniss,	W. J. Backhouse,
Julius Strong,	David Carey,
Frank McCall (2)	Louis Hufnagle et al
John Kelly,	James McCleary,
Christ. Krushing,	Matthew Murray,
G. O. Martin,	J. H. Alfree,
A. Yerkins,	Hutchinson,
	Blythe.

Forged Railroad Bonds.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Yesterday a gentleman called on the President of the East River Bank, stating that his name was Cyrus G. Clark, and took from a pocket a number of Central Pacific Railroad bonds representing a face value of $21,000. On these he asked a loan of $12,000. The President asked to have them left for examination, and gave the man $950, the latter promising to call in the morning for the remainder. Afterwards the bonds were found to be forged, and the matter was reported to the police, who arrested Clarke to-day. He stated that he found the bonds lying on the sidewalk at Ann street and Broadway, about three weeks ago. Clark was held in $5,000 bail. The numbers of the counterfeit bonds are 9,529, 9,995, 9,433, 9,422, 9,485, 9,487, 9,499, 9,495, 9,552, 9,517, 9,535, 9,547, 9,551, 9,565, 9,640, 9,643, 9,954, 9,948, 9,983, and 9,929.

San Francisco Finances.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—Financial men here scout the story that twenty millions or any large sum has been transferred from here to New York to operate in Western Union or any stock. They say money was never more plenty than at present. The cashier of the Bank of California says D. O. Mills is in New York on business of the bank, and states positively that he has no connection with any such pool, nor has any other person connected with the bank. Henry, a brother of James Keene, denies that his brother has any connection with the movement or has had six million or a tenth of that amount transferred to New York, and characterizes the story so far as he is concerned as sheer nonsense.

Dishonest Officials.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Arthur B. Wood, Chief of the Consulate Bureau of the State Department, has returned from a secret mission to Europe, where he made a rigid inquiry into the affairs of the consulates in the principal seaports of Great Britain, France and Germany. The result is that a number of importers in this and other cities are to be prosecuted, revenue officers removed, and the Consuls in the conspiracy to defraud the Government to be dismissed in disgrace.

A Mysterious Suicide.

SAN FRANCISCO, January 30.—Lieut. John Weeden, of the U. S. Engineer Corps, was found dead on a sofa in his room last night. Near the body were two empty bottles that had evidently contained chloral hydrate. There is no clue as to the reason of his suicide. All the relatives are reticent. He left a letter addressed to a young lady of this city. It contained but a few lines, the effect of the poison having overtaken him while writing it. It merely intimates that it is the last time he will address her.

LAID TO REST.

Funeral of the Late Hiram Stowe.

NEW BRIGHTON, January 29.

An event which will long be a marked one in our annals occurred here to-day, being the obsequies of the late Hiram Stowe, Esq., father of your distinguished townsman, Judge Edwin H. Stowe. The deceased was one of the most generally known and universally esteemed residents of Beaver Valley, and his death, though not unexpected, was none the less a grievous shock to his friends, and was sadly mourned among a host of them. In business and in social life the deceased had always exhibited the integrity and graces of the noblest work of God—an honest man and a Christain. The high respect in which he was held was evidenced by the large concourse gathered upon the occasion of his funeral to-day. It was the largest assemblage of the character ever witnessed in the Beaver Valley, and was a fitting tribute to the memory of the deceased.

The services were conducted in the family residence on Penn avenue, and nearly every minister in town was in attendance, in addition to the more immediate friends, there were others from a distance, notably all the Judges of Beaver and Allegheny County Courts, with about one hundred members of the Allegheny County Bar. Rev. Dr. J. A. Swaney, pastor of the M. E. church, opened the service, reading the Methodist burial service and offering prayer.

Rev. David Jones, pastor of the Methodist Protestant church, of which the deceased was a member, then delivered the funeral oration, in which, with deep feeling and in earnest words, he sketched the Christian life of the departed, and spoke of the uprightness which always marked his career. Reference was also made to the Christian hope which had sustained him in his last hours, and which even gives light to even the dark valley with a radiance given to the Christian who knows that his Redeemer liveth. Rev. R. T. Taylor, President of the Beaver College, and Rev. Dr. Murray, pastor of the Bridgewater Presbyterian church, bore similar testimony to the excellencies of the deceased. The funeral procession, embracing over a hundred carriages was then formed, and proceeded to the cemetery, where the remains were laid to rest in the silence of the tomb.

Few men have lived so pure, and few have been so sincerely mourned. H.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The part of *Walter Wilmarth* has been performed this week by E. T. Stetson, in his sensational play of "Neck and Neck," which is particularly pleasing to the gallleries. On Friday night, for the star's benefit, "The Boss, or Living for Vengeance," will have its first production. "Dan't Druce," Gilbert's New York success, will be brought out next Monday night, with E. L. Davenport in the title role.

Library Hall.

Dr. Banning's lectures at Library Hall are proving quite popular, as many go to hear them. They are not dry, metaphysical discussions, but fresh, instructive and humorous. His final lecture before gentlemen will be given this evening, but he will lecture to the ladies this afternoon and to-morrow and Friday afternoons at three o'clock.

The Nick Roberts' pantomime troupe opens to-morrow night for the balance of the week, with a matinee on Saturday.

***Chaplain McCabe and old Dr. Jackson, the rear colonel of the Duquesne Greys, were in Libby prison together. They met yesterday, and had a long talk about their experience of Southern prison life.

Why Is It Done?

Why do millers and dealers order paper bags printed to imitate White River bags? Something every consumer cannot be too careful of when they buy flour.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

172 174
WHITE RIVER
FLOUR & GROCERIES
TEAS & ROAST COFFEES
173 T. C. JENKINS 173
WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH PA.

Buy the Great

WHITE RIVER
FLOUR.

Nothing Like it for the Money.

DEALERS LOSE THEIR CUSTOMERS AND DRIVE AWAY THEIR TRADE BY HANDLING OUTSIDE AND CHEAPER BRANDS OF FLOUR.

POLITICAL.

PITTSBURGH.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
J. F. DENNISTON,
TWENTIETH WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Primary Election.

FOR CITY TREASURER,
THOS. S. MITCHELL,
Subject to the decision of the City Republican Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
S. J. WAINWRIGHT,
Subject to the Republican City Convention.

FOR MAYOR,
JAR

DAILY GAZETTE

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED.....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1877.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.
KING, REED & CO.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1877.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 51½.

BONDS at FRANKFORT, new 5's, 103½.

Gold closed in New York yesterday at 106½.

THE project to remove the State capital to Philadelphia has failed for this winter. A motion to postpone indefinitely was carried by a large majority.

THE *Post* congratulates itself that the Oregon mountain of telegraphic dispatches only brought forth a mouse. That reminds us of the old plea, "it was such a little one."

SECRETARY ROBESON says that so far from having conspired to shadow WHITTHORNE he had requested Representative HALE to put him on his guard, knowing of his bad habits, and threats of exposure that were current.

THE decision of the Circuit Court in South Carolina has the effect of leaving CHAMBERLAIN in power till another election shall be held. He and HAMPTON are both declared to have been illegally inaugurated; whether this involves an election next Fall, we do not know; but it confirms CHAMBERLAIN in office for the present.

THE two organs at Harrisburg are howling at Secretary QUAY for alleged favoritism in awarding the printing contract. We know nothing about it, but the fact that the two competitors are so outspoken indicates a probability that the Secretary did about right. Whether he did or not, we are pretty confident that the Republican party will not go into hysterics about it.

WE are sorry to learn that the death of DAVID REED, Esq., of this city, is hourly expected. Mr. REED is one of the leading attorneys at this bar, and would no doubt have been enjoying his usual health had it not been for the cowardly way in which he was removed from the U. S. District Attorneyship, an office he so ably filled. An honorably upright gentleman, his nervous system could not bear up under the shameful treatment he received.

THE action taken by the Chamber of Commerce on Monday shows conclusively that the business men of this city intend taking a hand in the coming municipal election. That there will be a citizens' ticket in the field we have no doubt; how strong it will be depends entirely upon the nominations made by the Republicans. If the nominations are good, they can be elected, but if men are put on it who should not be there, they will be defeated.

AS TO the Oregon dispatches, that are of so little consequence according to the *Post*, that depends on the way they are looked at. FELTON, the innocent, swore he had sent but two or three dispatches to Oregon, and did not know the campaign tactics of his Uncle SAMMY. At least a dozen dispatches from him to Oregon have been discovered, all of them evidently full of ways that are dark. Then HEWITT and COX are involved. Not so small, that mouse.

GOVERNOR HAYES has been the dignified patriot, through all the trying circumstances that attended his nomination and election, and particularly during the contest over the electoral returns. Of the Electoral bill, he said a day or two ago: "I want it distinctly understood that I do not desire to influence the action of Congress one way or the other in the matter of the Electoral bill or any other matter relating to the Presidential election; the whole thing is in the hands of Congress, and I shall be content with its action."

IT NOW looks as if Turkey would conclude peace with Servia and Montenegro, on the basis of old relations, but with a grant of additional territory to Montenegro. Unless Russia shall be very prompt in interfering, and shall bring the pressure to bear, through open war with Turkey, the whole occasion for war will be put aside, and Turkey come out of the affair with all the moral results of victory on her side. Russia will have lost in moral *status*, it being generally accepted that she was afraid to begin war with Turkey on her own account.

THE report of Senator SARGENT, on the election frauds in Florida, is a terrible arraignment of the Democracy for their frauds and rascality. Detailed accounts of the most violent proceedings are given, showing that in point of lawlessness the Democrats in certain counties of Florida were as bad as those in the worst parishes of Louisiana. There is no breaking the force of these statements. They are specific and detailed, and supported by the cleanest and straightest evidence. We cannot doubt that this report will be accepted, with its evidence, as the Republican case that goes before the Electoral Commission.

WE have not seen the text of Senator NEWMYER'S bill, looking to the collection of taxes, but we hope that if two periods for the payment of taxes is determined on, the times will be adjusted to the necessities of the City Treasury. We do not see the necessity for dividing payments into two parts, so much as we do for giving the people all the time possible on their tax assessments. Now, taxes must be paid by August, and failing to do this makes a difference of 15 per cent. in the amount. Thus we have, as a rule, a rush during the last days of grace, and an immense sum is poured into the City Treasury, after which a dearth of payments ensues. Could the system be so changed as to have payments to about equal the demands on the treasury, it would be better.

DEATH OF D. O'NEILL, ESQ.

Our local columns contain the obituary record of Mr. O'NEILL, one of the proprietors of the *Dispatch*. He expired at his residence on Penn avenue, at 11 A. M. yesterday, after an illness of two months. His death will prove a loss to the journal over which he presided, that cannot be easily repaired. He was a man of decided force of character, of very considerable business sagacity, and a newspaper manager of more than average ability. As a writer he was rugged and forcible, but did not seek to be smooth or elegant. The positive manner in which he uttered his views made his articles a power. The success of the *Dispatch* up to within two or three months was almost entirely attributable to his vigor and sagacity. Beginning his career as partial proprietor on borrowed capital, he soon discharged the debt, and has since amassed a competence. In the usual sense, his career has been successful, his sagacity and force of character enabling him to turn his opportunities to advantage. He leaves a wife and four children.

OFFICIAL.

The following letter bears with it its own explanation:

COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
PITTSBURGH, January 30, 1877.

Messrs. King, Reed & Co., Pittsburgh Gazette:

GENTLEMEN:—At a meeting of the Board of Commissioners of the County of Allegheny held this day, your paper, the Pittsburgh GAZETTE, was duly appointed one of the County printers for the ensuing year.

Attest: GEO. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

We return our acknowledgments to the Commissioners for this gratifying evidence—among others of which we have been the recipients from the public generally,—that our efforts to make a good newspaper are being properly recognized among the people.

THE FIRST STEPS.

We take pleasure in saying that the first steps toward giving effect to the electoral bill are very satisfactory to us. The Senate has made a wise selection, in Messrs. EDMUNDS, MORTON, FRELINGHUYSEN, THURMAN and BAYARD. We would have preferred a Senator with more backbone than FRELINGHUYSEN, but still regard the committee as a good one. In the House, PAYNE, HUNTON and ABBOTT have been selected by the Democrats, and GARFIELD and HOAR by the Republicans. The House Democratic element is not made up of their best men, but is, nevertheless a moderate committee; the Republican part of it is first class. The Supreme Judges have accepted, tacitly their trust, and Justice DAVIS has shown a proper delicacy in the premises, by positively declining, in advance, to be selected as a member of the commission, urging, very appropriately the indelicacy of his acting, while a member elect of the Senate. Thus three remained to choose from,—Justices SWAYNE, BRADLEY and HUNT,—and of these three Justice BRADLEY was selected. Thus the commission is made up, in a manner fair to all parties, and if it cannot decide the disputed question, it will illustrate the difficulties involved. But we do not for a moment think that it will fail. In all our discussion of the bill, we have claimed that its ultimate result would be to declare HAYES elected.

The practical workings of the bill will soon be brought to a full test. To-morrow, under the terms of the bill, the electoral count will be begun. It is entirely probable that the case of Florida will arrest the proceedings of the regular count, and make a case for the commission. Inasmuch as this method is to be employed, we are gratified that eminent counsel have been retained, who will present the contested cases to the judicial branch as a case would be presented and argued before the Supreme Court. This looks to a thorough sifting of the actions of the Returning Boards in disputed States, and to a full analysis of the evidence of intimidation and murder, and the bearing of these on the result. Such a presentation of the legal aspect of these cases, as well as their sifting of the evidence and facts, will go as far to convince the public mind as to the right or wrong involved, as will the decision of the Judges. This branch of the proceedings will necessarily take considerable time, unless work is hastened. At the best, we imagine the month of February will be quite consumed in determining the several cases that will come before the Court. There will be a similarity of principle in the cases of Florida, South Carolina and Louisiana, but enough difference as to details to make each case a specialty by itself. The Oregon case, however, will involve radically different principles. It will be an instance where the returns show a Republican majority, but where, on account of alleged ineligibility, a minority elector was substituted for the majority elector by the Governor. On the decision in that case may turn the result.

SOUTHERN DEBTS.

We have mentioned the proposition to arrange a compromise whereby Southern States unable to pay interest, shall arrange their indebtedness, reducing it to a sum on which they can pay interest promptly. Some facts have come to light, which show another side to this question. It seems that the States South which are declared insolvent have really made no effort whatever to pay their interest, and hence do not deserve the sympathy that is lavished upon them. The assessed valuation of property in Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, and Tennessee is about $2,000,000,000. The entire debt of those States, recognized and unrecognized, is about $200,000,000, and at six per cent. the interest would be only $12,000,000. The cotton crop of those States averages about $300,000,000 a year, the product in six years being $1,800,000,000. A tax of half a cent a pound on cotton would pay the interest, yet the Legislatures of those States will not levy a tax. The proposition for a compromise, it seems, comes from the bondholders, and the Committee of Arbitration, to which we have already referred, was appointed at the solicitation of the bondholders. This committee has met with poor success, in answer to its appeals to the States involved. They submitted to North Carolina a most generous proposition, requiring only an increase from six to seven and one-half mills in the rate of taxation, but the Legislature scornfully refused. Less than five mills on the dollar would pay the interest on the entire debt of Tennessee, but the mere suspicion that a candidate for United States Senator was "a high-tax man"—in favor of raising money enough to pay honest debts—insured his speedy defeat. A friend, recently returned from the South, said to us that the feeling there is bitter against taxation.

The debts referred to are unevenly distributed, the tax necessary to pay the interest ranging from 18 mills in North Carolina down to one mill in Texas. It will be seen, therefore, that while the the tax will be tolerably burthensome in some States, it will not be terribly oppressive in any. We pay heavier tax at the North and do not think strangely of it. Nor is the excuse given an honest one. They claim that some of their debts are fraudulent, and so refuse to pay interest on even their honest debts. We have cities at the North that are loaded with dishonest debts, but they do not shrink from their obligations. There have been waste and extravagance almost without limit in our water works and engines, but we do not expect to repudiate the debt. As another journal says, the nominal excuses are not real reasons which make repudiation at the South so common. The truth is that political feeling is a prominent motive. The hatred of Republican governments is intense; in some cases it is justified, because they have robbed the people, but it is not less bitter toward Republican officials who have done everything in their power to suppress corruption, prevent extravagance and lessen the burdens of the people. This savage intolerance of political feeling is the curse of the Southern States. It so warps the judgment that men who would not otherwise countenance financial dishonesty do not scruple to counsel repudiation of a debt solely because that debt was created by the "thieving carpet-baggers." In some cases it was fraudulently created; in some the money borrowed was unwisely spent, though expended with the approval of citizens generally; in other cases it was spent for the real good of the State. But partisanship does not discriminate. It was a "carpet-bag debt," and the chivalry of the South does not scruple to rob the innocent creditor because it hates the knavish borrower. This policy will not pay.

THE TREASURY BALANCES.

A resolution was adopted by the Finance Committee yesterday, directing the City Attorney to prepare and present to Councils an ordinance repealing all ordinances establishing depositories for the city monies. This is the culmination of agitation growing out of the weakness developed by one of the depositories, a few months ago. When this weakness developed, it was discovered that the Controller or Treasurer had no power in the premises, and action was taken, looking to the passage of an ordinance, giving the City Treasurer power to remove deposits, in the event of a depository becoming unsafe. This ordinance proceeded on the idea that depositories are to be selected by Councils, and the city have the benefit of a given rate of interest, removal from any of those depositories to be made, only in the event of the Treasurer regarding the funds endangered. It did not contemplate any change in the general system pursued for a few years past, but simply was designed to add a precautionary arrangement, to save the city the possibility of loss. The principle of depositing the city funds, in regularly selected depositories, the city receiving interest on balances was retained in the new ordinance. Thus, so far as any regular action in Councils has been had, it has been in the direction of maintaining the old *status*, with added precautions.

But yesterday at the first meeting of the new Finance Committee, a resolution was adopted which totally changes this policy. It sweeps aside, at once and completely, the use of designated depositories, and goes back to the old system, whereby the city loses interest on deposits, and the income from that source becomes a perquisite of the Treasurer. What this plan amounts to may be seen by referring to the Controller's report. We do not happen, at the late hour at which information of the action of the Finance Committee has been received, to have at hand a report of later date than 1874. In that year, the city received, as interest on its balances, $39,373.54. We assume that the amount has not materially changed since. The balances have been kept at about the old average, and the amount should have been about the same. This year the bids averaged a trifle over one-third what they were in 1874, with the prospect of larger balances in the Treasury, particularly if an attempt is made to change the issue of street improvement bonds. Probably we will not be wide of the mark if we say that with those balances at his command the City Treasurer can secure out of them $20,000 a year. If business should revive, and money should thus be in demand, this amount could be increased to $30,000. This, it will be understood, is merely an additional perquisite which this action proposes to add to the Treasurer's office. As it will go into effect immediately, it is a matter that should be looked at and determined at once.

We call the attention of taxpayers and the public to this explicit statement of the meaning of this action. It simply proposes to take, say $20,000, which under existing ordinances go into the City Treasury, relieving taxpayers to just that extent, and place it in the pocket of the City Treasurer, thus compelling the people to pay just that much more in taxes, to make the payments of the city. This is the point. On it our judgment is clear and explicit. If Councils shall pass that ordinance, or if it is even held in abeyance during the pending city election, it will be utterly impossible to elect any Republican ticket that can be nominated. More than this, and irrespective of its political result, it is an outrage that will be resisted in every possible way. We are in the midst of a business pressure that bears heavily on all classes. A natural and pervading anxiety exists for material reductions in taxation, and the people are looking to the new Councils to devise some means whereby the burthen of taxation shall be lightened. They have a right to demand it. Information exists as to the *faux pas* whereby the burthen of the street improvement bonds was made to fall on the city at large. It is known that taxation must be levied, soon to meet interest on those bonds. The pressure on the masses of the people cannot be other than terrible; and in the face of all this, to deliberately propose an ordinance that will simply add $20,000 to our taxation, only to put that amount in the pocket of the City Treasurer, is an indescribable outrage. We are amazed at the stupidity and recklessness that would attempt such a thing. It partakes of the spirit ascribed to NERO, of fiddling while Rome was burning,—is laughter and mockery in the faces of the people amid their sufferings.

The banks which bid for depositories will probably be able to make a legal point in that they are bidders under the law, and therefore entitled to the deposits. But whether their claim stands or not, the people will not submit to a tax that is so bare-faced a swindle as this. We are surprised that the gentlemen of the Finance Committee should have been willing to risk their reputations on such a measure. Were times flush and taxation light, and were the salary and perquisites of the Treasurer's office light and insignificant, all might be well. But such is not the fact. The office is well compensated, as it should be. Its salary and perquisites are ample, being estimated at from $15,000 to $20,000 a year. Certainly this is liberal compensation for the office. But to attempt, in these times, when so much oppression and hardness exists, and when the shadow of heavier taxation is impending over us, to add $20,000 to those perquisites, is pure recklessness. We warn you, gentlemen, beware.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A MAD WORLD AND ITS INHABITANTS. By Julius Chambers. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by R. S. Davis & Co.

Mr. Chambers was the journalist connected with the New York *Tribune*, who gained admittance through feigned insanity into an insane asylum, and then detailed his observations of how the insane are generally treated. His revelations at the time created a widespread sensation. This volume contains the whole story, and is one of wierd, yet fascinating interest. The author has, with journalistic appreciation of a "good thing," made the most of the facts he gathered.

COLONY BALLADS. By George L. Raymond. Published by Hurd & Houghton, New York, and for sale in Pittsburgh by J. R. Weldin & Co., 101 Wood street.

In this book the author attempts to explain, by a judicious selection from the ballad literature of the times, something of the spirit and the circumstances attending the separation of the Colonies from the mother country. The work has been quite well done, and the volume throughout has a Revolutionary flavor with it.

PICTURES FROM ITALY, SKETCHES BY BOZ, AND AMERICAN NOTES, by Charles Dickens, illustrated by Thomas Nast and Arthur B. Frost. Published by Harper & Bros., New York.

This is one of the Household edition of Dickens' works. It is a popular edition in price, and is likewise popular for its numerous illustrations. When completed this will make a very handsome edition.

LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE.—Volume 18 is a good number,—fully equal to any of its predecessors. It is especially valuable for the series of illustrated papers on the Centennial Exposition.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Virginia owes about $36,000,000.

—Henri Rochefort has been ordered to leave Italy.

—Fifty women are medical students at the Paris hospitals.

—Professor Benjamin Silliman, of New Haven, is dangerously ill.

—Senator-elect Saunders, of Nebraska, and ex-Senator Harlan, of Iowa, are brothers-in-law.

—Now, then, who speaks first for the pen with which Grant signed the Compromise bill?

—Here's another outcropping of Imperialism—Washington is to have a Palais Royal Hotel.

—George H. Corliss, of the famous engine, is talked of for Republican candidate for Governor of Rhode Island.

—Mr. Robert T. Lincoln, the son of President Lincoln, has a claim of $7,000 against the defunct Washington *Chronicle*.

—Senator Hamlin's ulster is a venerable claw-hammer coat. He despises the Washington winter except as to his boots, which have huge double soles.

—A Kansas critic of one of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe's lectures says the lady pronounces her words wrong. "Awnshent pawdnah" won't pass in those parts for "ole pard."

—A Norfolk writer says the Russian officers waltz with frightful velocity. The American girls will keep them in the proper orbit of the dance, and not let them go Romanoff through a window.

—One Canard was arrested in New Orleans the other day. There have been so many canards sent North from that city during the last three months that it's surprising to find even one left there.

An exchange speaks of a woman as "a golden chord." If, however, we permit truth to temper the license of poetry, we might more appropriately speak of her as "gilded kindling wood."—*Brooklyn Argus.*

—Woman wants to "enjoy all the rights of man," but we can't see what pleasure it would afford her to sit on a store-box on a street corner complaining of the scarcity of labor and squirting tobacco-juice at a lamp-post.

—Hill follows his old antagonist, Blaine, into the Senate, and the two will be able to get up more than one lively scrimmage for the entertainment of the country. We are inclined to believe, however, that from his experience in the House last session, Hill would as soon think of tackling a wagon load of wild cats as of stirring up the doughty man of Maine.

DE QUINCEY NOT A SPONGE.

The Great Essayist's Character Defended by His Daughters.

De Quincey's daughters, Emily De Quincey and Florence Baird Smith, have published an indignant letter denying Dr. Charles Mackay's allegations as to their father's habitual sponging on his friends. They say that he gave away more money than he borrowed, and paid swindling creditors more than he owed; that before his death most of his debts were paid by himself, and that to the best of their belief the remaining ones were paid by his family. They add, pertinently enough: "Now it seems to us that it would have been to Dr. Mackay's credit had he either brought his claims at that time before Mr. De Quincey's family, or else suffered it to pass into oblivion, instead of saving it up as he has done for a paying bit of scandal, to be produced 30 years after the alleged transaction took place, when no inquiry is possible as to the truth of his allegations. It may seem ludicrous (it is sad enough for us) to say that Mr. De Quincey only borrowed from those he considered friends. That Dr. Mackay, whatever claims he may make, was not so considered, is evident from the fact that, though it was Mr. De Quincey's invariable habit to make his friends known to his daughters, we have never even heard Dr. Mackay's name from him. None of Mr. De Quincey's friends will recognize him in the character of a frequent diner anywhere or with any one, the maneuvering him by any possible inducement into performing that detested social duty being one of the greatest difficulties his family and friends had to encounter with him. So it is not easy for us to credit his often dining with a gentleman of whom we have never heard him speak. Finally, by the exact facts let us correct the unpleasant character which Dr. Mackay has given to the memory of Mr. De Quincey by a swindler. In order to be near his publisher, Mr. De Quincey had lodgings in the house of (when he first knew them) a respectable couple, and, according to the kindly necessity of his nature, he took an interest in the family. Presently the man failed in business, man and wife took to drinking, and swindling for a living, and made him a victim."

The Complexity of a Convexity.

The bustle which furnished me with food for mirth at Saratoga last summer, I find flourishing in all its unseemly aggressiveness at Washington receptions, by day and night. It always reminds me, when I discern its unmistakable outlines beneath a woman's train, of the child's toy known as "Jack-in-the-box," and I am always expecting one or more of them to burst forth with appalling revelations in respect to their internal construction. If in these days, when, as I am informed, patent stilts are in vogue, a woman, when swearing over missing buttons, if there is any male creature unconverted to Gail Hamilton's doctrine of the "total depravity of inanimate things," let such infidel at the next masquerade wear a bustle and tie-back, with all their complicated machinery guaranteed to produce the *sweet* and the shortest possible notice. I don't believe any man appreciates what it is to have grafted upon his person an abnormal development subject to sudden and alarming fits of self-assertion. Those who do not are asked to note the awe-stricken expression of countenance with which a woman, tied back as to limbs, and obtrusive as to drapery, pushes through a crowd with her eyes seemingly fixed on vacancy; and if suddenly she starts as if she saw some horrid vision unseen of others, let him rest assured that she has felt a string give way and a spring rebound, and knows not what dread secrets of her toilet are being revealed to observers in the rear.—*Miss Grundy.*

The Æsthetics of Eating.

It is a grave error and an ungrateful deed to swallow well-cooked, palatable food at such a pace as to prevent your getting the full amount of pleasure out of the act of eating, and which renders you indifferent to your cook's skill. There are some supremely virtuous beings who condemn epicurism as something horrible, and as likely to lead to murder, petty larceny, and other objectionable crimes, but, good souls, they often confound refinement and discrimination to feeding with gluttony, and, in their desire to avoid this, and set a high example of indifference to the flesh, adopt a scornful regard to what and how they eat and drink, and pretending to be above such mundane considerations, bring themselves to a chronic state of ill-health, which it takes years of strict regimen to recover from. No; you must linger over the taste of your food as you linger over the smell of a flower. Nature demands of you this concession to health, and there can be nothing more sinful in indulging the sense of taste than the sense of smell. —*Tinsley's Magazine.*

Mother Goose.

Dear old Mother Goose! Which of us has not enjoyed her melodies? It seems she was not a myth, but a real woman, mother of six, and stepmother of ten, children. She wrote, and no wonder,

There was an old woman who lived in a shoe,
She had so many children she didn't know what to do.

The Rev. J. M. Manning, of Boston, told the Sunday School of the Old South Church, on Christmas Day, that she had once been a member of that communion. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Foster, and she married Mr. Isaac Goose. She lived to be ninety-two years old. One of her daughters married Thomas Fleet, a printer, who lived in Pudding Lane. This gentleman wrote down the rhymes and songs he heard his mother-in-law sing as she stepped briskly to and fro about her work, and after awhile he printed them in a little book, which bore this title: "Songs for the Nursery; or, Mother Goose's Melodies for Children. Printed by T. Fleet, at his Printing House, Pudding Lane, 1719. Price, two coppers."

Mother Goose! Dear old friend! How little you knew how many dimpled faces would laugh over your songs! Blessings on your memory.—*Christian at Work.*

The Sweet Buy and Buy.

"Before we were married," said he to a friend, "she used to say 'bye-bye' so sweetly when I went down the steps."

"And now what does she say?" asked the friend.

"Oh, just the same," exclaimed the man—"buy, buy."

"Oh, I see," said the other, "she only exercises a little different 'spell' over you."

CUPID SCHOOLED.

When she was as gay as a linnet,
And I was as fresh as a lark,
Never a day but some minute
We met betwixt dawning and dark.

"Katie, and when shall we marry?"
"Marry!" she said with a sigh—
"That's cake and ribbons on Monday,
And sorrow ere Saturday's by.

"You are as lean as a lizard,
I am as poor as a mouse;
Nothing per annum paid quarterly,
Hardly finds rent for a house.

"Love and a cresst in a cottage,
Capital! just for a pair;
What if the hut should grow populous?
How would the populace fare!

"Oh, sir! the uncle you reckon on,
Gouty, and rich, and unwed—
Dick! they wait ill, says the adage, who
Wait for the shoes of the dead.

Ah! if I loved you, I'd risk it!
That's what your thinking, I guess—
Why, I would risk it to-morrow,
Dick, if I cared for you less!

"Love's apt to fly out a window,
When Poverty looks in at the door;
Rather I'd die than help banish him,
Dick, just by keeping you poor.

"Kiss me! you'll look in on Sunday?
Won't my new bonnet be brave?
June at its longest and leafiest—
My! what a ramble we'll have!

"Bye-bye! There's grandmother waiting
Patient at home for her tea;
Dick, if you wouldn't wed both of us,
You must be patient for me!"

Showers, if they ruffle its foliage,
Freshen the green of the grove;
True lovers' tiffs said old Terence, are
Only fresh fuel to Love.

If I flung off in a passion—
If she crept in for a cry—
Sunday came smiling and settled it,
Katie was wiser than I.

Love's but a baby that, passionate,
Cries to be mated at birth;
Time isn't lost if it teaches you
What a good woman is worth.

What if the waiting was wearisome?
What if the work-days were drear?
Time, the old thief, couldn't rob us of
Fifty-two Sundays a year.

How long was Liberty coming!
Long enough—ever her way:
Lustrum, or Decade, or Century—
What does it matter to-day?

Nunky died single at sixty,
Granny at eighty or so:
Well, if we didn't weep long for 'em—
'Twasn't in nature you know.

Grannies and uncles are liable
All to die some day, that's clear:
Sorrow finds wonderful comfort in
Five or six hundred a year.

And lovers may marry at forty,
Ay, and live happy to boot,
Though Phillis be gray as a badger,
And Corydon bald as a coot.

—*Blackwood's Magazine.*

The President Counted.

An Oil City boy was threatened with a whipping yesterday, when he called for a compromise. His argument was, that it had been stated he must be whipped, but nothing could be found to show who should hold the whip. There were numerous precedents in favor of the father using the rod, but nothing could be found in the law which expressly stated that he should do the licking. Therefore the boy called for a compromise bill, when disputed questions should be left to a committee composed of his sister and mother, they to choose a third disinterested party, to whom all objections should be left; and he wished as a beginning for an objection to being whipped. But the President of the whip overruled the objection and proceeded to the count, while a variety of unmusical notes certified to the full receipt of all returns.

A Boonville Girl's Romance.

A Boonville girl has been partly the means of making somewhat of a romance in St. Louis in about the following way: Some months ago there arrived in St. Louis a rather comely looking gentleman from a Western train. He went at once to William's European Hotel and registered as Alexander Kroner, Sacramento, California. Stopping at the same hotel was a young lady who had registered as Miss Mary Schenke, Boonville, Missouri. She was somewhat handsome and attracted the notice of the stranger from Sacramento. They became happily acquainted and their friendship suddenly blossomed into the full-blown rose of love. A priest in his gown, and a ring of gold was the result of the chance acquaintance, two days after, and now the misery couple are on their way rejoicing, to Texas, where she will henceforth carry the keys to his smoke-house.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents, J. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fulton-bee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Secretary and Treasurer—CHAS. G. MILNOR.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

MY WIFE
Insists on using only B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALLCOCK'S
POROUS PLASTERS.
Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them and so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.
D. B. BRANDRETH, Pres't,
683 Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

ELOCUTIONIST'S JOURNAL GIVES choicest standard and new pieces for professional and amateur Readers and Speakers, and interesting articles on appropriate subjects. Just the thing wanted. 10 cents of any newsdealer or by mail. JESSE HANEY & CO., 119 Nassau street New York. o26

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(FORMERLY HARE'S HOTEL,)
No. 133 Liberty Street, foot of Fifth Ave.
TERMS $2 PER DAY.
HUGH REYS, Proprietor

F.G SMOKING TOBACCO. F.G
This Brand, unchanged in standard and quality has been sold for
25 YEARS
In this MARKET, by WHOLESALE DEALERS.

ARCHITECTURAL
IRON FOUNDRY.
Jas. A. Maxwell, Proprietor.
The manufacture of
IRON FRONTS FOR HOUSES
A SPECIALTY,
Also, do a general Foundry business.
Works and Foundry—Cor. Allegheny and South Avenues, Allegheny City, Pa., Below Point Bridge.

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AIKEN & CO.,
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Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

MACK'S PATENT INJECTORS
OR BOILER FEEDERS,
For Locomotive & Stationary Boilers
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Are quite easily managed and perfectly reliable.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

AMERICAN SOAP WORKS.
A. WILSON & CO.,
45 and 47 Ross street, Pittsburgh,
Manufacturers of all kinds of
Family Soaps & Candles.
Orders by mail promptly attended to. Send for price list. m43

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS. DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

1877. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31. 1877.

WILLIAM SEMPLE, NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.,
OFFERS
New Goods, New Attractions and Extra Good Bargains
IN THE FOLLOWING:

We take special pleasure in inviting the attention of purchasers to a new and complete line of
BLACK CASHMERES
We have just opened in all the different and various qualities, lowest to finest grades in Wool, all-Wool and Silk Warp, and offered at quite a reduction in prices from former goods.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
And to another opening to-day of Black and Colored Dress Silks, offered at prices making them Special Good Bargains.
☞The previous line of these goods having been so highly appreciated and proven such a success, we are pleased to announce in our New Silks if anything still better value.
NEW SUITINGS, &C.
We have the following additional bargains now on our counters which are all new Goods lately opened:
At 10c, Plain and Plaid Knickerbocker Suitings.
At 8½ and 10c, new Poplin and Wool Plaid Suitings.
AT 12 1-2 CENTS.
New styles fresh Dress Goods.
At 22 and 28c, new Basket Suitings, formerly 37½ and 60c.
At 15c, Wool Striped Oversuitings.
SERGES AND BROCADES.
Also a new line opened to-day, in Single and Double Serges, All-Wool Striped Sateens, All-Wool Striped Brocades, Striped and Plain Cashmere Suitings, together with new novelties in French, English and American Dress Fabrics of new designs at extremely
LOW PRICES.
Extra good bargains in Black Alpacas and Mohairs of new and superior makes.
NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY.

Opening to-day, a new and large assortment of Ladies', Misses', Children's, Gents' and Boys'
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
Slippers, Gum and Arctic Overshoes, in all grades and styles at much less than usual prices.
New and choice assortment of
WHITE GOODS
Of all kinds. Corded White P. K.'s from 11c up, and all at very lowest prices.
New Cloaks added daily to our stock, so that each garment is new and fresh and in latest seasonable styles and all marked unusually low.
☞We are just in receipt of a large and new line of WHITE
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR,
&c., consisting of plain, tucked and embroidered Skirts, plain, tucked and embroidered Waists, plain, tucked and embroidered Chemises, plain, tucked and embroidered Pants, plain, tucked and embroidered Night Dresses, plain, tucked and embroidered.
INFANTS' ROBES.
Plain, tucked and embroidered Short Dresses, made in the best possible manner, of the best qualities of Muslins in great variety and at prices rather lower than usual.
SUITS AND COSTUMES.
Ladies' Black and Colored Suits.
Ladies' Overdresses and Costumes.
New and Fashionable Shawls.
BLANKETS, QUILTS, &C.
New and fresh White and Colored Blankets, Comforts, Coverlets, Quilts, &c., at very low prices.
Gents' Ready-made Clothing in latest styles at reduced prices.
FRESH & COMPLETE STOCK.

We have received and opened to day the following additional Bargains to those we have been lately offering:
NAPKINS.
At 50 and 60c per dozen, a line of large Linen Table Napkins, very slightly imperfect.
IRISH LINENS.
Another lot of fine Irish Linens, short lengths, offered at fully 50 per cent. less than real value, in lengths of from one-half a yard to four yards.
CALICOS, CHINTZES.
Also new Shirting and Fancy Calicos, new fancy Percales and Chintzes, new fancy Cretonnes, &c.
At 6½c, yard wide Dark Chintzes.
At 5 and 6½c, best makes Fast Colored Calicos.
SHIRTINGS.
At 10c, 4-4 "FRUIT OF THE LOOM" SHIRTING MUSLINS.
BARGAINS.
☞Despite the advance in Shirtings and Cotton Goods, being amply prepared, we still, and will continue to offer all the good bargains to be found on our counters lately.
DRESS SHIRTS.
Particular attention is requested to the unusual good bargains to be had in Unlaundried and Dress Shirts.
SHIRT FRONTS.
At 75c, the "Progress" Shirts, two in one, worth $2.00, and all numbers in Shirt Fronts, of our own manufacture, at unusually low prices, value being ascertained anywhere.
HOSIERY, TIES, &C.
New Plain and Fancy Hosiery, Gents' Ties, Bows, Handkerchiefs, &c.
QUEENSWARE.
Glass, China and Queensware at much less than usual prices.

We have placed in stock to-day a complete and new line of TORCHON and
SMYRNA LACES,
in new designs and patterns, at specially low prices.
NOVELTIES.
Received to-day, a choice selection of novelties in Ladies' Lace, Silk and Net Ties, Ladies' Silk Knitted and Chenille Fringed Neckties, in all the newest and most delicate tints and shades, at very low prices.
NECKWEAR.
New line of Neck Ruchings and Ruffles, Collars, Cuffs and Fancy sets, Mourning, White and Fancy Handkerchiefs, at low prices.
EDGINGS, INSERTINGS.
An elegant assortment of Hamburg Edgings and Inserting and Cut Edge Embroideries, new designs, special good value.
Also the following
SPECIAL BARGAINS.
At 3 and 5c, Stamped P. K. Bibs, formerly 12½ and 18¾c.
At 12½c, Stamped P. K. Toilet Sets, formerly 50c.
At 5c, fine Hemmed Handkerchiefs for Ladies.
At 18¾c up, White and Colored Aprons.
At 18¾c, Children's all-Linen Colored Aprons.
At 37½c up, fine Applique Lace Tidies, formerly 75c up.
NECKTIES.
At 12½c, real Silk Windsor Neckties.
At 12½c, a few Green, wide all-Silk Brocade Ties.
At 5 and 10c, a few Best Wool Felt Hats, worth 75c.
At 75c, Roman Satin Ribbons, worth $1.50.
At 25c, a few Best Embroidered End Ties, worth $1.00.
FLOWERS.
New assortment of Flowers.
TRIMMING SILKS.
All shades Trimming Silks. Special bargains in this department.

Each of our Departments is at present unusually attractive, with New Novelties arriving daily.

1877.
JANUARY 10th.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
Hamburg Embroideries!
Best Value Ever Offered.
We have just opened our first importation of
Hamburg Trimmings
FOR THE
PRESENT SEASON.
The stock is the most complete ever shown in this market. Many of the patterns are entirely new, and the prices are lower than ever known before, ranging from 5 cents per yard up to the finest grades. Attention is also invited to the New Torchon or Smyrna Hand-made Linen Lace. This is a new article, and very durable as a trimming for Ladies' Undergarments.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.
THEN AND NOW
PRICES BY THE
Old System and "Our New."

OLD.		NEW.
11	25—Children's Regular Made Hose, per pr.	8
1	50—Men's Fur Top Gloves, per pair	75
2	25—Men's Dress Shirts	1 75
	25—Men's Packetbooks	10
1	75—Children's Velvet Gaiters	1 00
	50—Children's Fur Hoods	25
2	98—Abdominal Corsets	2 50
1	25—Embroidered Corsets	98
	50—White Merino Hose	19
	30—Men's Black Bows	19
2	00—3 Button Kid Gloves	1 50
1	25—2 Button Kid Gloves	98
	5—Pins, Hair Pins, shoe Laces	3
	25—Hamburg Edging	20
	75—Black Pash Ribbon	50
	75—Doz

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

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CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

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Deposits received and interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, WEDNESDAY, January 31, 1877.

The agreeable weather of the past few days has been favorable to the development of business activity. Yesterday was marked by a larger demand at the banks than for several days previously, but still it was not up to the standard of average business in prosperous times. Currency is as abundant as ever, and it is very difficult for lenders to obtain the right quality of mercantile paper to enable them to employ the constantly accumulating balances. There seems to be no inducement to enter upon any new enterprises requiring an outlay of capital, and until some positive steps are taken in regard to the resumption question we are not likely to see any improvement in this respect. As it is, the banks are moving very cautiously, taking such paper of an undoubted quality as they can obtain at the low current rates, and supplying the demand from their regular customers at such prices as may be agreed upon, hoping for better times in the future.

The real estate market continues depressed, and there is a general hesitancy in the matter of rents, except where parties receive a prompt concession as to prices. The outlook is that there will be unusual delay this year in entering into new leases, and that the great demand will develop late in February and in March.

LOW GOLD BY MARCH.

We have not written on this subject so frequently of late without a conviction that we thoroughly understood the views and anxieties of General Grant, and this morning's dispatches from Washington give assurance to the public that we have not been mistaken. The President will probably send a special message to Congress urging the anticipation of the Redemption Act by nearly two years, in the actual equalization of gold and greenbacks in March. His interview with a distinguished financial authority yesterday indicates that if he cannot accomplish all that he feels on the immediate resumption of specie payments by an amendment from Congress of the act of January 14, 1875, he will at least do all that the act, as it now stands, authorizes to be done before he goes out of office, in preparation for the final consummation. He can draw into the Treasury any part of the $66,000,000 greenbacks now outstanding in excess of $300,000,000, and substitute gold derived from the sale of United States 4½ per cents, or gold notes of the Treasury, in the money market, as we have frequently pointed out. This process will soon make a delightful difference between the value of gold and greenbacks in the present condition of our foreign exchanges and public credit abroad. —*New York Com. Adv.*

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

The life insurance companies in Pittsburgh have almost ceased to make loans on real estate—at least will make no large loans. Some of them have been bitten by placing on fancy estimates of the value of real estate, and they now propose to move more cautiously. The President of one of the leading companies said he did not think it wise to cause general depression by insisting on reducing loans already granted. That company would not hesitate to make a loan on real estate at the present, but would be cautious in allowing an amount larger than one-half of the present market value. He thought the rumors regarding the whole matter arose from the proposed action in the Legislature relative to the reports that were to be demanded from the insurance companies as to the actual condition of their loans. He did not wish to criticise the wisdom of the proposed legislative action; but he did not believe it right to press for the payment or reduction of really good loans merely because real estate had fallen in value, thereby ruining the owners of property.

BRITISH TRADE RETURNS.

The official returns of the trade of Great Britain for the month of December, just published, are of the usual unfavorable character, the exports showing a falling off of 11.7 per cent., as compared with December, 1875. The exports for the calendar year declined very heavily as against 1875, reaching only £200,576,000, to about £22,900,000 less. Compared with 1874, the falling off is no less than £39,000,000. When to this is added the estimated value of the exports of foreign and colonial produce—£55,500,000—*There* remains, according to the London *Times*, a balance against that country on a mere trading account of about £145,000,000 for the past year. The same paper says: The United States is buying from us less of almost everything, from alkali, clothes, beer and earthenware to pig iron, railroad iron, cutlery, machinery, cotton piece goods and woolen and worsted manufactures; and the present trade policy of the Union undoubtedly bids fair almost to extinguish its trade from England; in time, also our trade from the Union.

A LESSON OF THE TIMES.

Speaking of recent failures, a well-known Boston merchant of this city, and one of no small means, either, but who has always paid one hundred cents on the dollar, told us that he visited a party last week, where he saw five different business men who had been through bankruptcy within the past fourteen months, and settled with their creditors at from fifteen to thirty cents on the dollar. The wives of every one of these men were more expensively dressed than the wife of the sound merchant, and yet she is a richly-dressed lady. Three of them lived far more expensively than he is able to, and his expenses are large and liberal; one continues to keep four or five horses, as in old times, and another is competing with the customers of the merchant with a stock which cost him, by means of settlement, more than fifty per cent. less than what the honest man had to pay. Who shall say that our bankrupt law has not done its duty since the occasion that called it forth, and ought not to be amended or repealed? —*Boston Bulletin.*

Robinson Bros., Brokers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	108½	5-20's 1868-coupons	116½
U. S. 6's 1861, coup	113½	10-40's	113¾
" 1865	108¼	Currency 6's	122
" 1865 new	110¼	New 5 per cents	112
5-20's 1867	113½	10-40's coupons	113½

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Central	101¾	Mobile & Mississippi	7
Erie	9⅝	Union Pacific	64⅜
L. S.	82	Toledo & Wabash	6½
C. C. & I. C.	90	Ontario	10
St. Paul	38½	Adams Express	103½
Do. Pref	67½	American Express	57
Lake Shore	69⅜	U. S. Express	53
Del. Central	48	W. Fargo & Co. Ex	81
Northwestern com.	35	Quicksilver	14
Do. Pref	58½	Fort Wayne	100¾
Rock Island	102	Hannibal & St. Jo.	12¾
Cleve. & Pitts	91⅝	Panama	122
Pacific Mail	24½	Iron Mountain	20
Western Union Tel.	76	N. J. Central	97¾
Delaware, L. & W.	79	Hud. & Hudson	61

Robinson Bros furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board.

P. R. R.	(B) 46⅝	Cen. Trans (B)	88⅝
Reading (B)	18¾	Empire do. (B)	69
U. Cos. of N. J. (B)	140¾	A. V. R. R. 7.30	51.50
Oil Creek (S5)	7¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A	85⅝
Lehigh Valley (B)	48⅞	N. Pacific bonded	107⅜

NEW YORK, January 30, 1877.

Money was easy at 4@5; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $562,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $319,000. The clearings were $40,000,000. Sterling was steady at 484@486. Gold opened at 105¾, and closed at 105¾. The carrying rates were 3½ to 5. Silver at London is unchanged. Here silver bars are $1.30¾ greenbacks and $1.24 gold; silver coin par. Governments were dull, but with a better feeling. Railroad bonds were generally firm. State securities were steady. The stock market, which declined ¼ to 4 per cent. early in the day, was firmer towards the close, and prices recovered ¼ to 1¼ per cent. Speculation in coal stocks exercised considerable influence on the general market throughout the day, which declined and rallied as coal shares were weak or firm. The widest fluctuations of the day were in the anthracite roads and Illinois Central. New Jersey Central was prominent, ranging between 97 and 24¾, with the latest sales at 25¾. The steadiness in the stock late in the day was due to rumors from Philadelphia that there was to be a change in the management by which the company was to be brought into close relations with the Lehigh Navigation Company and some new life put into the concern. D. L. & Western was another conspicuous stock, declining from 72¾ to 69¾, and closing at 70. The greatest decline of the day was in Delaware & Hudson Canal, which dropped from 65 to 61, and closed at 61½. In the general list Illinois Central was the weakest stock, declining from 55½ to 52, closing at the lowest point. In late dealings St. Paul preferred suddenly came to the front and advanced from 46½ to 47½, closing at 47¾. The common advanced to 18¾. Northwestern & Western Union closed up strong and higher. United States Express declined to 49 1-2. The transactions were 160,000 shares, of which 28,000 were Western Union, 14,000 St. Pauls, 25,800 Lake Shore, 4,000 Michigan Central, 41,000 Lackawanna, 21,000 New Jersey Central, and 3,000 Delaware & Hudson Canal.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 113½; 5-20s of 1865, 108½; do. of 1865, new, 110¼; do. of 1867, 113½; do. of 1868, 116½; new 5s, 111½; new 4½s, 107½; 10-40s, 113½; do. coupons, 113½; currency sixes, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 43½; do. new, 43½; Virginia, new, 30; do. old, 30; Missouri 6s, 104½.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph Company, 76; Quicksilver, 14; do. preferred, 20½; Pacific Mail, 24½; Mariposa, 5½; do. preferred, 5½; Adams Express, 103½; Fargo Express, 84; American Express, 56½; United States Express, 49½; New York Central, 102½; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 18; Harlem, 140; do. preferred, 136; Michigan Central, 88; Panama, 92; Illinois Central, 64½; Lake Shore, 55½; Illinois Central, 51½; Pittsburgh, 92½; Northwestern common, 35; do. preferred, 56½; New Jersey Central, 38; C., C., C. & I., 35½; Rock Island, 102; St. Paul, 18½; do. preferred, 47½; Toledo & Wabash, 6½; Fort Wayne, 100½; Terre Haute, 3; do. preferred, 14; Chicago & Alton, 101; do. preferred, 110; Ohio & Mississippi, 7; Delaware & Lackawanna, 69½; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 16; Missouri Pacific, 102 1-4; Indiana Central, 2½; Burlington & Quincy, 117½; Hannibal & St. Joe, 12½; Central Pacific, 72; Union, 103½; Land Grants, 102; Sinking Fund, 98½.

LONDON, January 30.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £120,000. Consols: 95 15-16; 1-20's of 1865, 103½; do. of 1867, 110; 10-40s, 110½; new 5s, 107½; New York Central, 99; Erie, 9½; do. preferred, 21.

PARIS, January 30.—Rentes, 108f.

FRANKFORT, January 30.—U. S. new 5s, 103¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 30, 1877.

The market for Flour continues easy, although as yet not quotably lower. The only change in Groceries is a reduction of half a cent in prices of roasted Coffee. The decline in the hog products will have a tendency to stimulate the demand. Potatoes in better supply and weaker.

APPLES—The demand is rather better, but as yet there has been no improvement in prices, which range from $1.25 to $1.50—mostly at $1.40.

APPLE-BUTTER—Continues dull; quoted at 35 asked per gallon in kegs and firkins.

BROOM CORN—Demand fair for the better grades. We quote from actual sales: Choice No. 1 Hurl, 6¾; choice No. 2 Hurl, 6; choice brush that will work up, 6a5¾; choice medium, 4¼a4¾; do. tinges and covers, 4a4½; good crooked, 3a3½.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3½a4 cents.

BEANS—We can report a fair demand with sales at $2a2.25 ₱ bushel.

BUTTER—Dealers all agree in reporting a very dull market, yet they are hopeful of a change for the better within the next few weeks. We continue to quote prime to choice rolls, 23a25c.

CHEESE—There is a steady, though not strong demand, and the market is firm but unchanged. Prime Ohio Factory, 14¼a14¾c to the wholesale trade, and 15¼a15½c in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is light, but prices remain unchanged; $8a11 ₱ bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Market at last continues very quiet; prices nominal. Apples, 4a5c; Peaches, 12a13c for halves.

DRESSED HOGS—7a8c ₱ lb.

DRIED PEAS—In good demand at $1.50 ₱ bushel in round lots and $1.75 in a jobbing way.

EGGS—Fresh (guaranteed) 35a36. Pickled, 25a27c, as to brand.

FLOUR—The market is weaker and the demand has fallen off somewhat in consequence, although as yet there has been no decline. We continue to quote good brands of red winter and spring wheat flours at $7.75a8; ambers, $8.25a8.50; patent process and fancy white wheat brands, $8a10. Rye flour, $3a3.25. Foundry flour, $3.25a3.75.

GROCERIES—Our dispatches of yesterday, both from New York and New Orleans, reported Sugars firmer, and it looks as if a reaction, after the sharp decline of last week, was near at hand. Coffee continues dull and weak, and, as will be seen, we have reduced our quotation for Roasted ¼c. N. O. Molasses arriving freely, both in barrel and rail, and our merchants are well supplied new.

SUGARS.			
Crushed	12¾a	Choice Mocha—	
Granulated	12 a	green	32 a
Powdered	12 a	TEAS.	
Cut Loaf	13 a	Young Hyson ₱ lb	
A Coffee	11¾a	foil	70 a
B Coffee	11¼a	Gunpowder do	90 a
Extra C	10¾a11	Imperial do	65 a
Yellows	9¾a10¼	Japan do	55 a
Choice N. O	9¾a10¼	Oolong do	45 a
Prime N. O	9¼a 9¾	Souchong	55 a
MOLASSES.		RICE.	
Choice maple ₱ bbl drips	48a60	Choice Carolina	6¾
Fancy Syrup	75a75	Good Carolina	6¼
Good Syrups	45	SPICES.	
Fair Syrups	40a	Pepper—ground	
Sugar House	30a	Cloves	21 a25
MOLASSES.		Pepper—in grain	18 a
Choice N. O	59a60	Allspice	17 a
Prime N. O	57a58	Cloves	40
Fair N. O	55a55	Cinnamon Bark	35 a
COFFEE.		Mustard Seed	12 a
Roasted Rio,		Nutmegs	1.20
bulk	23 a	FOREIGN FRUITS.	
Roasted Rio, ₱ lb		Layer Raisins ₱ box	$2 25
papered	25¾a	Valencia Raisins	
Roasted Java	35 a	per lb	9¾a10
Choice Rio—		Seedless mats, 50 lbs	
green	25 a	to mat	5 00
Prime Rio—		Choice new Turkey	
green	24 a	Prunes	9
Good Rio-green	23 a	Old Turkey Prunes	7
		French Prunes	7¾a10½
		Currants—new	7a7¾

GRAIN—There is no Wheat arriving here scarcely, excepting what is consigned to the mills, hence we hear of no sales; the feeling is quite firm and we continue to quote at $1.45a1.50 for fair to prime Penna and Ohio red and $1.52a1.55 for amber and white. The Oat market continues quiet and unchanged; mixed, 37a38; white, 39a40c. Ear Corn is arriving freely, and with a light demand and considerable offering, prices are weak and lower; we now quote 35a36c on wharf and track. Shelled Corn continues dull, also; quoted at 51a52c on track. Rye is steady at 75a78. Barley dull.

HAY—Baled is dull; Timothy quoted (on and on track) at $18a19; prairie, $9a10. Loose selling from country wagons at $14a18.

HOMINY—We quote at $3.65a3.75 ₱ bbl for best kiln dried.

MILL FEED—Is in light supply and prices are still maintained, although the inquiry is mainly for small lots. Bran is still quoted at 17a18 ₱ ton. Seconds and Shipstuffs, $19a20; Middlings, $20a21; Chopped Feed, $20a22.

OILS—Lard's remain steady, with a good inquiry. We quote Procter & Gamble's double extra, 98½1.03; W. Alexander & Co extra, 90a96; P. & G. No. 1, 78a83; No. 2, 65a68; Miner's Oils in active request at the recent advance, with a prospect of still higher prices. We quote Procter & Gamble's White winter at 63; yellow do, 57 cents. Carbon quoted at 24½ cents to the wholesale trade, and 1a2c additional in a jobbing way.

ONIONS—In fair demand and steady; quoted at $2.35a2 ₱ bbl.

POULTRY—Dressed Chickens, 10a12c per lb; do. Turkeys, 13a14c. Live Chickens, 40a45c per pair, by the coop.

POTATOES—In better supply, the arrivals having been quite liberal for some days past, and the market is weaker. Sales in a jobbing way, from store at $1.15a1.30 per bu, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—We can report a fair demand but no change in prices, which we annex as follows:

Hams—Ex S C ₱ lb	12½	Lard, prime leaf, tes	11¾
Shoulders Ex S. C	9	Do. ....Hfbbls	12
B'fast Bacon S. C	12¾	Do. ....bkts	12¾
Dried beef Ex. S. C	13	Do. 3 lb caddies	14
Beef Tongues S. C. per doz	90	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Bacon Shoulders new	7¾	Do. 3 lb pails	14
Short Rib Sides, new	9¾	Do. 5 lb do	13¾
Clear Sides	10¾	Do. 6 lb do	—
Wool Fat ₱ lb	4½a5	Pigs feet (half bbls	4 00
Short Cut do	18.00	Do. (kegs)	2 00
		Ham Sausage	9

BAGS—Steady at 2¾c ₱ ₱ for good country mixed.

SALT—Is quoted as follows: No. 1 Extra ₱ bbl, $1.20; No. 1, common, $1; Imported Liverpool per bag, $2 10; 6 ₱ sacks, 40c; 2 ₱ sacks, 40c.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is in demand at $1.50 for prime. Clover Seed quoted at ₱ for prime (62 lbs to the bushel) and Timothy at $2a2.25.

TALLOW—Is easier; city quoted at 8¾c per lb; country, 7¾c.

Receipts of Pig Metal, etc.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Caughey & Co	4	J Eanmer m	5
A. H. Childem	1	R. Webster m	1
Total			11

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

S. B. & Co.	9	Zug & Co m	1
Lacy Fur'r	12	Hussey H & Co	1
Graff B & Co	5	Rogers & L'd	1
Total			24

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

Nimick & Co m	13	E T S Wks m	5
Lewis O & P m	4	Brown & Co m	5
Caughey & H m	2	Zug & Co m	3
Isabella Fur'e	7	Pgh F & I Co m	1
Lindsay & McC m	4		
Total			74

Cotton.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Cotton dull and easier; 13¼a13¾c; futures closed firm; January 11 11-16a11-32c; February 11 3-32c; March 11 9-32c; April 11¾c.

The following table exhibits the returns of the number of hogs packed to date at the points named, as compared with the returns of previous seasons, and the aggregate packing of the season of 1876-6:

Points.	To date. 1877.	To date. 1876.	To date. 1875.	Total season. 1875-6.
Chicago	1,355,963	1,222,190	1,383,382	1,592,085
Cincinnati	462,219	499,287	460,847	562,359
St. Louis	380,000	279,345	370,000	329,895
Milwaukee	218,000	178,000	203,814	181,972
Louisville	209,000	205,112	270,492	251,447
Indianapolis	270 000	274 704	254,543	323,184
Peoria	48,000	76,000	105,000	89,338
Des Moines	67,000	57,000	75,000	84,345
Cedar Rapids	60,497	61,142	44,332	75,968
Sabula	30,000	26,515	27,460	32,335
Quincy	30,100	40,000	45,000	57,000
Kansas City	105,000	64,000	72,000	74,474
Omaha	26,000	34,200	.....	18,025
Council Bluffs	24,000	.....	.....	6,000
Sioux City	15,000	6 000	.....	8,569

The season is reported closed at Quincy, and the weight reported 34 pounds less than last year:

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 30, 1877.

FLOUR—Steady and firm.

GRAIN—Wheat active, firm and higher; No. 2 Chicago spring $1,25 cash; $1,25¼ February; sales $1,25¼a1,27¼ March, closed at $1,27½ March; No. 3 $1,14a1,15; rejected 93c. Corn firm; 42¾c cash; 42¾c February; 43¾c March; 47¾c May; rejected 37a37½c. Oats higher; 35¼a35¾c cash; 35¾a35½c February; 36c March. Rye quiet and unchanged. Barley dull; 59a62c.

PROVISIONS—Pork firm; closed dull; $16,50 cash; $16,70a16,75 May; $16,30a16,97½ April. Lard dull; $10,80a10,82½ cash; $10,95 March; $11,07½a11,10 April. Bulk meats quiet and unchanged. Dressed hogs firm; packing $7a7,15; shipping $7a7,25.

WHISKY—Dullat $1,05.

On call board wheat closed irregular at 1,26 7-8a1,27 March; $1,25a1,25¾ February. Corn easier at 43½c seller February 45c; no. 2 spot and February 44¾c; rejected 43¾c. Oats dull; No. 2 36½c; rejected 32c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, January 30, — Pork dull; $17,50a17,75. Bacon dull; shoulders held at 7¾c; clear rib 10½c; clear 10¾c. Sugar firm; inferior 5a6c; centrifugal 8a9¼c. Molasses dull; common 30a32½c; fair 35a37c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, January 30.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1,36; No. 2 $1,28¾; No. 3 $1,19. Corn easier; No. 2 43¼c. Oats dull; No. 2 33¾c. Rye firm; No. 1 71a72½c. Barley dull; No. 2 spring 79c; No. 3 nominal at 38c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, January 30.—Cotton firm; 12¾a12½c. Flour firm. Wheat dull. Corn steady; 46c. Oats dull; white 43c; mixed 40c. Rye firm; 82a86. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Whisky quiet at $1,05.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 30.—Flour: demand steady. Corn firm. Oats dull; No. 2 mixed and No. 3 white 32a35c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, January 30.—Cotton quiet; 12¼c; sales 1,600 bales; receipts 850; shipments 2,000. Others unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO January 30.—Wheat unchanged. Corn: western mixed dull; 69c.

Petroleum.

(By Western Union Telegraph.

NEW YORK, January 30.—There is no trade of importance, and prices are unsettled. Refined from second hands is offered in small lots at 24c. Refiners hold as follows: New York delivery: crude 13¼c in bulk and 16¾c in bbls; city naphtha 14c in shipping order. Refined in bbls. is quoted at 26¾c for spot, cases at 30a31¼c; at Philadelphia and at Baltimore 26¾c.

OIL CITY, January 30.—The *Derrick* says: Opening at $3,48¾, there was a gradual decline to $3,42½, after which there was a slight recovery, followed by another decline, which continued throughout the entire day. About noon New York parties began selling and hastened the decline. They bought some buyers options first six. There appears to be quite a fair demand for these options at prices ranging about 25 cents above spot quotations. The usual February advance is quite confidently looked for, and it may be the bears have prepared themselves for it. The shipment trade is improving, although there yet remains ample room for improvement. The daily shipments from the river now reach nearly 30,000 barrels, and the average for the month will be but little less than 20,000. A fair quotation could hardly be established, the market being wholly nominal. The closing price of United was $3,37½. Sales 55,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, January 30.—Petroleum: market opened weak at $3,50.

ROUSEVILLE, January 30.—Petroleum: market weak and nothing doing; can't quote.

TIDIOUTE, January 30.—Petroleum quiet; held at about $3,60.

PARKERS, January 30. — Petroleum: market opened weak with $3,35 bid for United, and steady now with $3,36½ bid. No inquiry for shipment, which is offered at $3,62½.

PHILADELPHIA, January 30.—Petroleum market quiet; crude 12 1-2c; S. W. 26 3-4c; cases 30c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 30.—Cattle: receipts 1,324; total for the week 5,763; market dull and dragging; sales of 50 cars, mostly to local trade; common and medium offered at last week's rates; best lots hold their own; native steers, medium to good $4,65a5; common lots $4a4,30; stockers and feeders $3,45a4,10; best lots, averaging 1,307 lbs., at $5,35a5,90. Sheep and lambs: receipts 1,100; total for the week 10,900; market dull, with slow demand, mainly confined to feeders; eastern demand light; prices hardly established, but are quotably ¼c off last week's rates; Michigan feeders $5,37½a5,90; western sheep, 90 to 101 lbs., $4,90a5,75; 25 cars on sale. Hogs: receipts 250; total for the week 2,700; few offerings; demand light; 1 car light pigs and Yorkers at $5,65; 1 car fair heavy $6,65; 2 cars only on sale.

CHICAGO, January 30.—Cattle: receipts 4,100 head; shipments 780; dull and nominally 10a15c lower for all grades except choice; sales of butchers' at $3,30a3,50; Texas steers, 1,000 head; shipments 680; firm and 5a10c higher; light $5,65a6,10; medium and good heavy $6,15a6,45; choice to extra prime heavy packing $6,45a6,60; fair to good shipping $6,15a6,40. Sheep: receipts 1,000 head; nominal.

WATERTOWN, January 30.—Cattle: receipts 2,129; quality not so good as last week; prices unchanged. Sheep and lambs: receipts not given; ¼c advance on fine flocks; no improvement on ordinary grades; prices unchanged.

CINCINNATI, January 30.—Hogs firm; common $5,25a5,75; fair to good light $5,80a6,10; packing $6,15a6,30; heavy $6,45a6,60.

INDIANAPOLIS, January 30.—Hogs: receipts 1,600 head; prices $5,75a6.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, January 30.—Cotton goods were in steady demand and firm Prints were in active request and light supply, with a strong upward tendency. Arnold's prints are advanced 1c. Cotton leads and is in good demand. Cassimeres, meltons and worsted coatings are in moderate request. Foreign goods are rather more active.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—6 pkgs butter, Head & McE; 30 bbls spokes, Thos Hare & Bro; 34 hides, W Flaccus & Son; 9 pkgs butter, 1 car hay, H J McCracken; 1 do oats, J G Miller; lot butter and eggs, Graff Bros; 1 pkg, J H Ortman; 1 do, Neal Bros; 1 do, Roberts & S; 2 pkgs, Wm Flaccus & Son; 1 do, Laing & McK; do, W Gerwig & Co; 6 bbls apples, J J Pettit; 1 bx poultry, 1 do butter, Volgt, M & Co; 72 sacks rye, Elwood & McC; 25 bbls flour, H Schleuker; 10 cases tobacco, Pretzfield Bros; 5 bbls oil, Harris & E; 18 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 1 car syrup, Arbuckles & Co; 2 cars loading, B D Moore; 60 bbls cement, Mills & Co; 2 do apples, J Musgrave; 3 do syrup, 50 bxs soap, Arbuckles & Co; 1 car bran, J C Brownlee; 1 do middlings, M Gisal; 1 do hay, J White, Jr & Son; 22 sks bw flour, M B Brown; 80 pkgs w boards, Luebbe Bro; 1 bbl eggs, 4 d hogs, Volgt, M & Co; 40 sks flour, J Rosenberg; 1 pkg butter, 12 bbls eggs, J H Loh & Co; 14 hides, H Phelan; 30 sks flour, F Schields; 15 bbls do, J Porterfield; 64 sks corn, 12 do oats, Wm Flaccus & Son; 19 bbls oil, A D Clark; 25 pkgs pickles, Curry & M; 25 do, J T Colvin; 1 car b corn, Watt, L & Co; do beer, W H Beckten; 1 do w oats, Reynolds & Co; 40 bx soap, Knox & O; 1 car spirits, Hostetter & S; 5 bbls beef, W J Knox; 1 car flour 50 bgs 1 seed, Langfeldin & Co; do, Scoble, E & Co; 1 cases tobacco, Means, S & Co; 100 cases lard, Rea, H & Co; 40 bxs soap, Reynolds & Co; 1 do, Carter Bros; 25 pkgs pickels, F & J Heinz; 1 car flour, Roberts & S; 5 do, T C Jenkins; 1 do, Ammon, S & Co; 3 do, Josephine Bird; 1 do, Peabody & Co; 1 do, A Kirkpatrick; 2 cars hams, Walker, D & Co; 4 do stoves, Rea, H & Co; 5 do meat, E H Myers; 1 do lumber, Mcqueen & Co.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—3 bbls apples, R Sharp; 1 case crackers 1 do tobacco 1 bx tobacco, Kramer & Co; 1 pkg do, 1 kg butter, 8 tubs butter, Volgt, M & Co; 6 do, Wilson & W; 3 bxs yeast, Kramer & S; 10 1-3 bxs tobacco, S M Borchardt; 1 do cigars, J W Taylor; 1 car 300 sks S B Thompson; 135 bgs oats, Keil & C; 100 sks flour, McIntyre & B; 1 bx scales, F Morse & Co; 2 bbls whisky, S Lippincott; 1 do, J W Taylor; 1 do, J Litvell; 25 do, J McDonald; 1 box wood, 2 bdls lumber, W W Barker; 18 do, C M Johnson; 10 pkgs tobacco, French Bros; 7 do, J Rollerton; 1 do, Weyman Bros; 16 do, J T Colvin; 1 ¼ hd do, R & W Jenkinson; 400 bbls flour, Watt, L & Co; 40 bbls do, 40 do meal, R Knox & Son; 7 sets wheels, M McWhinney.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R. Co.—1 car oil, Palen, A & Co; 1 do staves, Shoenberger & Co; 1 do lumber, Union P M Co; 1 do, Cochran & C; 2 do g stone, F Alden; 50 tres hams, Wilson, Co & Co; 12 bxs f fish, Garrett & S; 1792 pcs bacon, J P Burns & Co; 173 bgs corn, 10 bbls pork, John Rose; 51 bbls rice, J S Dilworth; 6 do molasses, B H Goldsmith; 12 do sunds, C Kimerland; 6 do, Volgt, M & C; 1 case tobacco, M Herb; 10 do, M W Rankin; 24 do, C C Baer; 9 do, Carter Bro; 8 bbls butter, Head & McE; 16 bbls sundries, H Duff & Son; 2 bxs fish, W Birch; 11 bbls sundries, T C Jenkins; 106 do flour, Langenheim & S; 603 bbls paper, Hill, W C & Co; 40 bbls apples, Hood, J & Co; 2 corn shellers, Duff & McK; 2 do, J H Hare; 4 crates of apples, A Bricker & Son; 49 baskets turnips, J Taggart; 2 cases cigars, R & W Jenkinson.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—1 car horses, J M Hemphill; 1 do, H Cordier; 1 do coke, Graff, H & Co; 1 do h hoop, S B Thompson; 1 do hay, 8 bags wool, Dilworth, J & Co; 1 do, Kay & Co; 1 cases to molasses, J D Niehouse; 2 tubs cheese, J Heck; 1 do butter, C Reiss; 1 do, 1 do eggs, Geyer & F's car f meal, M B Brown; 1 do, Hussey H & Co; 1 do hay, Lutz & W; 1 pkg h ware, Hopkins & S; 6 bbls apples, J Raw.

REGISTER AT PITTSBURGH GRAIN ELEVATOR—6 cars wheat, Marshall, K & Co; 1 do, J G Miller; 1 do barley, W J Mock; 1 do oats, Elwood & McC; 1 do, Hitchcock, McC & Co; 1 do corn, H J McCracken.

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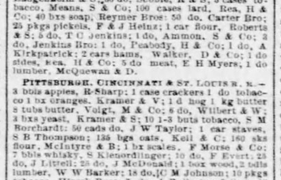

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Bailey, Farrell & Co.

167 Smithfield St.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

THE stage of water last evening was five feet four inches, and stationary. The weather continues hazey and mild, with indications favorable for rain. Business was less active at the landing yesterday.

THE Mary Miller is laid up at Cairo.

CAPT. R. C. GRAY is back from St. Louis.

THE Julia No. 2, now running in the upper Cumberland, sports a calliope.

THERE is said to be considerable freight at Wheeling waiting shipment.

THE Carrie Brooks for Zanesville, and Exchange for Cincinnati, departed last evening.

THE Nellie Speer, John A. Wood and Simpson Horner left Cairo for the south on Sunday.

THE Ashland, en route from New Orleans to Cincinnati, has 644 bbls molasses for Pittsburgh.

THE Fred Wilson No. 2 and Joseph Stone have gone below Louisville to pick up empty barges.

THE Oakland, Sam Brown, Geo. Roberts, Panther and Grand Lake passed Cincinnati on Sunday.

THE U. P. Schenck has 5 bbls sugar for Wheeling, 5 bbls sugar for Steubenville, and 81 bbls molasses for Pittsburgh.

CAPT. ROBT. ROBINSON is an applicant for the position of Fire Marshal, made vacant by the death of John B. Livingston.

THE Carondelet went to New Orleans last trip with 4092 bales cotton, 6181 sacks seed meal and 1214 sacks of cotton seed.

THE steamer Harry Helm was sold at Knoxville, on Wednesday, to Capt. L. S. Keener, for $1,900. The original cost was $7,000.

THE Iron Mountain, of Gray's Iron Line, is filling up steadily for New Orleans, and shippers can depend on her going clear through.

AT Wheeling, the Belmont Mill is running full in all its departments, and the Riverside and La Belle Mills have resumed operations.

THE Joseph B. Williams, Emma Cook and Oakland were at Louisville on Sunday, with tows of coal, waiting to go through the canal.

THE beacon light steamer Ely, arrived from Cincinnati yesterday at 6 A. M., and after taking on stores and fuel, started back at 4:30.

THE repairs to Lock No. 3 have been about completed, and the Monongahela river packets will at once commence making their regular trips.

As soon as the Mississippi opens above Cairo, there will no doubt be heavy shipments of iron and nails made to St. Louis and points above.

THE Grand Republic's crew jumped her at Memphis, last Friday. She offered tramps $50 per month, but had to go away scant of laborers.

THE Committee appointed by the Coal Exchange to confer with Secretary Morrill, in regard to the enrollment tax, left for Washington last evening.

THE Thompson Dean arrived at New Orleans Saturday, 51 days out from Cincinnati, and the Chas. Morgan left there the same day for Cincinnati, with a big trip.

THE Dick Fulton No. 3, passed Memphis, going south, Thursday, with a fleet of coal for points below. She left a part of her tow there for the retail market. Coal has declined at New Orleans to steamers from 90 to 75c per bush.

FARMERSVILLE, La., *Record*: We learn that a keel-boat, belonging to Frank Pardue, was sunk during the big snow, near Mosely's landing, on the Bayou D'Arbonne. It was heavily laden with cotton, but, with the exception of the boat, no loss of consequence was sustained.

CAPTAIN John L. Rhoads says the rumor that he contemplates building a new boat, is without any foundation whatever. He says he intends giving his whole time and attention to contesting the legality of the McMillan capstan patent, and until he gets through with that, he will build no boat or do anything else.

PILOT J. Nick Witten, of the Emma Graham, reports the following list of barges sunk between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati: Bar

HOME NEWS.

Falling, followed by rising barometer, warm southerly winds, veering to cooler westerly or northwest, partly cloudy weather, and possibly occasional rains, are indicated for to-day.

A Tough Character.

Last evening Wm. Meininger was before Mayor Phillips on a charge of disorderly conduct. Before imposing sentence his Honor proceeded to examine Meininger's record, and he found that during the past two years he had had the prisoner before him six times, and had sentenced him to a total of 420 days imprisonment in the Work House and two days in jail. He concluded, therefore, that Mr. Meininger had better try the Work House again, and accordingly sentenced him to serve 180 more days in that institution. The prisoner will be taken up this morning.

City Printing Contracts.

At the meeting of the Printing Committee of Allegheny Councils last evening, the bids for the job printing and furnishing of stationery for the year were opened, and the contract for printing the ordinances was awarded to John Ogden at $1 20 for every seventy copies. The contract for furnishing blank books, printing the annual reports, and furnishing other necessary stationery, was awarded to Bakewell & Marthens, for the sum of $1,650 11. The Controller was authorized to furnish city officers with stamped envelopes. It was agreed to ask Councils for an appropriation of $8,000.

Lectures on Mechanics.

It is proposed, in connection with a course of lectures on Chemistry, already begun at the Western University, to begin on the first Tuesday of February a course of sixteen or eighteen weekly lectures on Mechanics, comprising the principles of statics, dynamics and hydraulics. This course will be delivered on each Tuesday evening, beginning at 8 o'clock, by P. B. de Schweinitz, Professor of Mechanical Engineering. Some little charge will be made to defray expenses, which we hope will not deter any of the hundreds in this community who ought with grateful emotion to hail the inauguration of such lectures.

Serious Illness of Mr. David Reed.

Mr. David Reed, one of the best known attorneys of the bar of this county, and late U. S. District Attorney, is lying seriously ill at his residence on Wylie avenue. For ten weeks he has been sick with a disease of the stomach and digestive organs. Inasmuch as his physicians have given up hope of saving him, it is thought that he cannot recover. Some three weeks ago Mr. Reed expressed the belief that he would not get well, and he has ever since been resigned to death. Mr. Reed was born in Washington county. As a lawyer he has always been very successful, and is highly esteemed in social as well as professional circles.

Burglars Identified.

A clothing dealer from Steubenville, named Frank, reached the city yesterday, and identified five or six coats that were found upon John Clifford and Ethany Lyons, who were arrested on Penn avenue the other evening on suspicion. The goods were stolen from Mr. Frank's store one night last week. Mr. Frank took the goods home, and an officer will reach the city to-day for the men. They are believed to belong to a gang of thieves who have been occupying a shanty boat near Steubenville. A couple of the gang were pursued by Officer Culp, of Steubenville, both shot before they were captured, the bullet entering one in the neck and the other in the arm.

Narrow Guage to Washington.

The work of surveying the route of the proposed narrow guage railroad from this city to Washington, Pa., has been completed. It was done under the direction of T. P. Roberts and A. P. Hays. The survey began at Finleyville, above Castle Shannon, thence by way of Peters creek to Thomas' store, thence by way of Goose creek and little Chartiers to Cloeyville, and Brady's mill to within Washington. The grade of the road will not exceed eighty feet to the mile. It is proposed to commence work on it as soon as spring opens. The road, which will be entirely separate from the P. C. & S. L., will strike the latter road at the village of Castle Shannon, running on its line as far as Smith's mill, two miles from Mount Washington, where it will strike Pittsburgh, making a detour around the hill. It strikes Sawmill run, down Sawmill run to Temperanceville, up Carson street to the new Point bridge, now in course of erection, where it will have its termination.

Coming Lectures.

The lecture going public will be greatly gratified to learn that the winter is not to pass away without having an opportunity to indulge their taste for this class of entertainment. Arrangements have been made for two lectures, which we feel sure will meet with popular favor. The first will be given next Tuesday evening, February 6th, in Library Hall, by John B. Gough, who will discourse on "Temperance." On Thursday evening, February 8th, Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll will talk in the same place on "The Liberty of Man, Woman and Child"—this being the lecture which he has prepared for the lyceum course this season. Two such entertainments are rare, and the public will not lose the opportunity of hearing these princes of the platform. The sale of reserved seats for the lectures will commence on to-morrow (Thursday) morning, at the box office in Library Hall.

ONE MORE SUICIDE.

A Hilkman Hangs Himself in a Stable.

Coroner Thomas was yesterday called upon to hold an inquest on another suicide. Nicholas Pitts, a milk dealer, was found about 11 o'clock yesterday, hanging by the neck in a stable in the rear of his residence, No. 1913 Mary street, South Side. Why he committed the act is unknown. He was fifty-three years of age, and leaves a wife and four children, the youngest being twelve years old. The season for suicides having arrived they may be expected as a regular daily item.

ATTEMPTED ROBBERY.

A Stranger Inveigled Into an Unfrequented Place and Attacked by Highwaymen.

About 11 o'clock last evening a gentleman named Hall, who was stopping at the Robinson House, received a note requesting him to visit a man on Duquesne Way. He, suspecting nothing wrong, went out, and after reaching there was met by two men who garroted him, and attempted to take his pocketbook which contained a considerable sum of money. Fortunately he was not overcome by the men and succeeded in getting away from them without the loss of his life or his money. The neighborhood in which the transaction took place is not an enviable one, and should be avoided at night by any one having money or valuables about him.

COUNCIL CALENDAR.

Days Upon Which Councils' Committees Will Organize.

The Committees of Councils will meet for organization on the following days:

On Wednesday, January 31st, at 2 P. M.—Water, Legislation, Bridges.

Thursday, Feb. 1st, at 2 P. M.—Surveys and Police.

Saturday, Feb. 3d, at 2 P. M.—Roads and Streets.

Monday, Feb. 5, at 2 P. M.—Printing and Gas.

On Tuesday afternoon next Councils meet for the election of members of the Board of Poor Guardians.

Wednesday, Feb. 7, at 2 P. M.—Committees on Ordinances and Appeals.

Thursday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M.—Committees on Claims and Monongahela Wharf.

Friday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M.—Committees on Allegheny Wharf and Railroads.

Saturday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M.—Committees on Retrenchment and Reform and Wooden Buildings.

SUGGESTIONS.

Meeting Last Night in the First Ward, Allegheny.

The Republican voters of the First ward, Allegheny, met last night in the school house to suggest candidates for ward and city offices. The following resolutions were first adopted:

Resolved, That the Republican representatives in Councils from this ward be and they are hereby instructed to use all honorable means in their power in favor of an exclusive Republican caucus for the nomination of city officers at the next annual election for said officers.

Resolved, That all candidates for Councils be required to pledge themselves to abide by the above resolution before the day appointed for the primaries.

The following suggestions for Mayor and ward officers were made:

Mayor—W. Woolsey, Thomas Megraw, W. C. Cooke. Select Council—James P. Speer. School Directors—Hon. James L. Graham, Robert Thompson. Assessor—W. H. Bapp. First District—Judge of Election, Austin S. Clark; Inspector, John T. Irwin; Election Assessor, Robt. Pitcairn. Second District—Judge, R. S. Thompson; Inspector, James Wood; Election Assessor, Sam. Smith. Third District—Judge, David Barker; Inspector, J. M. Cunningham; Election Assessor, Chas. Wall. Constable—Oliver Cornelius.

Boston Brown Bread, fresh twice a week, at 18 Fifth avenue.

A BAD FALL.

Workman Injured at the Point Bridge Yesterday.

About three o'clock yesterday afternoon a number of workmen were engaged removing the scaffolding at the southern end of the new Point bridge, when one of them, named Jerger, climbed up about twenty-five feet from the floor of the bridge to loosen a plank. Just as he knocked the plank loose, the board on which he was standing gave way, and he fell to the floor of the bridge. In falling his neck struck against the end of a plank, which inflicted a large wound in it. He was at once removed to his home in Rush alley, near Chartiers street, Allegheny, and medical aid summoned, when it was ascertained that he had sustained severe internal injuries. His condition is very serious, but the physician expresses some hope of his recovery.

LOCAL OPTION.

Meeting of the County Convention Thursday—Programme of Business.

The Local Option County Convention will assemble in Lafayette Hall, corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue, Thursday, February 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M. Rev. S. H. Nesbit, D. D., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, will call the meeting to order, when a permanent chairman will be elected. After an organization, Dr. Geo. K. Ormond, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, will make a statement of the state of the movement in the Legislature and the South. There will be three sessions of the convention, morning, afternoon and evening. Dr. Snyder, pastor of Emory M. E. Church, will open the discussion in the morning session, and will be followed by others. Rev. W. H. Gill will open the discussion in the afternoon, and Rev. I. C. Pershing D. D., in the evening. Hon. F. R. Brunot, Hon. S. A. Purviance, Rev. S. M. Vernon, Rev. C. E. Felton, Miss F. E. Willard, Miss Lee A. Starr, Rev. Marcus Ormond and other prominent speakers will address the convention. The Executive Committee have some prospects of securing the services of Chaplain McCabe for the occassion. If they succeed in doing so, the exercises will be interspersed with his soul-stirring music.

THE OUTCOME.

Result of the Reform School Investigation—Only Trivial Differences of Opinion.

At the meeting of the Board of Managers of the Reform School yesterday afternoon the committee appointed to investigate matters connected with that institution submitted the following report:

"Your committee appointed to inquire concerning certain alleged charges against Superintendent Loomis of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, and which appeared in the city press, beg leave to report that they have attended to their duties and found the charges so printed to have been unfounded, save in trivial differences of opinion as to minor details of management of the school, which differences have existed between our Superintendent and his assistants, and we take pleasure in vindicating Mr. Loomis from all connection with the charges so made."

One of the alleged charges was that harmony did not prevail in the management of the Reform School, and the above report proves the charge to have been truthful. Of course the report of the committee is to be accepted as final and just, but reporters should have been admitted to its investigations. It is hardly the square thing, either, to credit the city press with the charges against the Reform School when they were made by the officials of that institution, and in view of the fact that the Committee on Instruction and Discipline went out to Morganza on the night of the 23d inst. for the express purpose of examining into allegations of inharmoniousness among the employes, all of whom were put on the stand, and some of whom were, as a result of what was ascertained, requested to resign. As for Secretary Ross' denial of the story that he played the spy on Superintendent Loomis on a night he was drunk, it is susceptible of proof that he said he had done so. And one of the Managers has admitted that Mr. Ross said something to that effect at the time of the inquiry at Morganza. As a closing word it might be added that the GAZETTE was never applied to for its source of the information upon which its article of Friday morning last was based, every statement of which was truthful except the one which has already been corrected in these columns.

OBITUARY.

Daniel O'Neill.

Shortly after eleven o'clock yesterday morning Daniel O'Neill, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the Pittsburgh *Dispatch*, died at his residence on Penn avenue, in the East End, from the effects of bronchial asthma, with which he had been suffering and confined to his residence since his return in the early part of December from the session of the Legislature of this State, at Harrisburg. His life was known to be in danger on Saturday last. He rallied slightly, but grew worse again on Monday morning, and gradually sank until he expired. He was unconscious when death came, and had been for several hours previous. Mr. O'Neill was born on the 1st of January, 1830, at Rose Cottage, Clanrochie post-office, county Waterford, Ireland. His father was a schoolmaster, and a finished classical scholar. From him and under his direction Mr. O'Neill received his education. The deceased came to this city in December, 1851. He obtained a subordinate position on the *Dispatch*, which was then owned and managed by Colonel J. Heron Foster, and his ability soon meeting with recognition by his employer he was promoted to a position on the local force. He remained with that paper until May 1st, 1856, when he accepted a position as reporter on the *Chronicle*, with which he was associated for eight years. While performing his reportorial duties on that journal he established himself in up-town property, which he afterward disposed of to the late William Bingham, and also furnished reports of occurrences to several other city papers. He embarked in the job printing business with Wm. Anderson, under the name of O'Neill & Anderson, but his interest he sold in 1865 to Major Russell Errett. The same year he, with A. W. Rook, bought a half interest in the *Dispatch*, and in 1867 the entire paper passed into their possession. Mr. O'Neill was twice married. His first wife was Miss Mary O'Neill (no relative), to whom he was united in Ireland, having made a journey home from this city for that purpose. She died about eleven years ago. His second wife, Miss Emma Seely, he married about seven years since. She, with three children and an adopted son, survives him. As a journalist Mr. O'Neill was eminently successful, particularly in a financial point of view.

The funeral of the deceased will take place at one o'clock this afternoon. The remains will be deposited in St. Mary's Cemetery. Service at two o'clock at St. Paul's Cathedral.

AMONG OUR LOCAL ARTISTS

How "An Interruption" was Treated at the Artists Association Last Night

The Artists Association held a meeting last night, when a number of sketches in illustration of "an interruption" were exhibited. Among the contributions was one from H. E. Marshall, representing a storm effect. It was a tree blown down across the wires of the telegraph which are snapped asunder and the ends wildly fluttering in the breeze—a cottage in the distance from the chimney of which the smoke flies in a horizontal line. A really fine sketch which proves that even the straight monotonous telegraph poles are capable of picturesque treatment. Mr. R. Andresen's sketch was a summer scene drawn from life. It was a group of fishermen interrupted in their sport by cattle wading down the stream. There was a good effect of atmosphere and light and shade. Mr. Donaghy gave an army reminiscence. A party of soldiers who had been cut off from their cards are scrambling frantically to escape from the range of a bombshell which is seen coming through the air. Mr. W. W. Charles illustrated his idea of genuine "interruption" in a picture in which workmen interrupted at their noonday meal by the sudden giving way of a trestle upon which they were seated. Mr. J. M. Rinehart pictured a boy caught in the act of stealing milk and interrupted by a trip-up slap on his ear from a vigorous maternal hand. Mr. A. Rinehart's idea of an "interruption" was exhibited by a terror-stricken burglar caught by two policemen, while in the act of opening a safe. Courting scenes came in for a liberal share of attention. One couple who were economizing on chairs, making one hold two persons, were interupted by a child coming suddenly into the room with a lighted candle. This sketch was by W. Walter. Alex Foster represents an old gentleman violently slamming the shutters where are seen through the window a couple also engaged in occupying one chair. One of the ladies presented a sketch of a couple standing by the stile, which so often figures in love scenes, but in this case there was an innovation,—"an interruption"—a donkey has started the lovers by suddenly thrusting his head over the fence. Another lady's picture showed a "pairing" apple paring, where the lovers are interupted by the "old gentleman."

At the next meeting of the association—on Tuesday evening of next week—the monthly cartoons will be exhibited.

The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance

Numerous inquiries made to-day at the office in this city of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, New Jersey, occasioned by the announcement in the papers affecting the "New Jersey Mutual," of the same city, make it proper that we should inform our numerous patrons in this vicinity that the two companies have nothing in common except the accident of the location.

LUSK & BROWN,
Agents, 83 Fourth avenue.

ANOTHER ABSCONDER.

The Cashier of the St. Clair Hotel Takes a Walk—He is a Defaulter for Several Thousand Dollars.

Yesterday the discovery was made that Mr. Walter Hellen, late cashier of the St. Clair Hotel, had left for parts unknown, a defaulter to the amount of $4,000 or $5,000. A few days since Mr. Hellen's wife entered four suits against her husband, before Alderman Burke. She alleged that Walter B. Hellen, her husband, did come to her house and assault her, and abuse her dreadfully, and took away her furniture, leaving scarcely anything in the rooms, for which reason she instituted the suits for assault and battery. She further alleges that her husband, Walter B. Hellen, threatened to hurt her seriously and to kill her; to cut her heart out, hence the suit for surety of the peace. Again, Mrs. Hellen charges her husband with adultery, alleging that he kept a woman at a certain room on Fourth avenue, and was living with her, under the name of Charles H. H. Putnam. Other and serious charges are made by Mrs. Hellen against Walter B. Hellen. These charges, of so serious a nature, required heavy bail, and Mr. T. Tobias went on his bonds for $2,500. These charges of his wife were the result of long continued quarrels between them, she professing jealousy and watching him with a persistency that was extremely annoying.

On last Sunday evening he left the St. Clair Hotel and was shortly afterwards seen crossing the suspension bridge with a satchel in his hand. Since then he has not been seen. His absence was not particularly noticed on Monday, but on that evening Mr. Bailey discovered that Hellen's cash account was short between $1,000 and $1,500. In addition Mr. Bailey went security for $500 for Hellen for a diamond ring which he (Hellen) purchased from a traveling agent. Mr. Wiley, Hellen's attorney is out $250 on a note he endorsed, and Mr. Tobias the $2,500 as bondsman.

Hellen is well known to many persons in this city, and had a great many friends. About six years ago he came to the city, leaving college at Washington, Pa., and became a clerk at the Robinson House. A short time afterward, when scarcely of age, he married his present wife. As was predicted by his friends, the marriage proved an unfortunate one, and troubles soon came. About a year ago he was found on the doorstep of his residence, seriously wounded by a pistol ball, believed to have been fired by his wife. He had been in the employ of the St. Clair Hotel for some time as chief clerk, and had abundant opportunity to obtain the cash with which he decamped. An information against him for felonious embezzlement was made before the Mayor last evening, and the detectives are in search of him. As he is heir to very valuable property in Fayette county, it may be that he will make his defalcations good.

The woman with whom Hellen had been living on Fourth avenue, is named Pauline St. Clair. She went away a day or two before Hellen, and there is every reason to believe that he has gone to meet her.

Mr. Bailey last evening said that he had so much confidence in Hellen that he allowed him to attend to his business and deposit the money. He has learned since the absconding of his clerk that the latter had been in the habit of depositing instead of the money his own personal check. Mr. Bailey says he does not know exactly how much he will lose, but thinks it will be near $3,000. He feels confident that Hellen will be caught as he is a person so easily described.

CITY FINANCES.

The First Meeting of the City Finance Committee—Some Very Important Business Before the Committee—Repeal of the Depository Act Recommended.

The first meeting of the Finance Committee of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

The committee was called to order by Controller Snodgrass. Mr. John Shipton was then nominated for Chairman and unanimously elected.

Mr. Littell presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to inform the Finance Committee in writing, at as early a date as possible, what, under a late decision of the Supreme Court, will be the proper legal manner in which to raise funds to pay the interest on Penn avenue indebtedness, whether by taxation or temporary loan. Adopted.

Mr. Thomson presented the following:

Resolved, That the City Attorney be requested to furnish this committee with a written opinion in writing as to what, if any, legislation will be required to authorize the assessment of the cost of improvement of streets, now under the Penn avenue act, on the property benefitted by such improvement. Adopted.

The Chair appointed the following subcommittee on Appropriations: Messrs. Littell, Herron, McClurg, Aull, Thomson, Neeb and Wainwright.

The following resolution was presented by Mr. Aull:

Resolved, That a sub-committee of five be appointed to procure and present for the information of this committee a full exposition of the evils of and against the proposed change in the mode of collecting municipal taxes now pending in the State Legislature. Adopted and the following committee appointed: Messrs. Aull, Littell, Nisbet, McClurg and Neeb.

An ordinance referred to the committee from Councils, in relation to city depositories, was taken up. Mr. Aull presented the following in reference to it:

Resolved, That the ordinance now be, and is hereby requested to prepare for presentation to Councils at its next meeeting, with the affirmative recommendation of this committee, an ordinance repealing an ordinance entitled "An ordinance Providing for the Safe Keeping and Custody of the Funds of the City," passed Feb. 7, 1870, and all subsequent ordinances providing for the same. Adopted.

An ordinance providing for the payment of temporary loan bonds out of the municipal sinking fund was affirmatively returned to Councils, subject to the opinion of the City Attorney. Messrs. Littell, Neeb, Johnston and Herron objected seriously to the ordinance, on account of its proposed infraction of the law creating the Sinking Fund, and asked to be recorded in the negative.

The following Committee on Weigh Scales was appointed by the Chairman: Messrs. Littell, Thomson and Neeb.

It was decided that a majority of the members of the committee shall constitute a quorum.

After the transaction of some other business of minor importance, the committee adjourned.

OUT OF THE WHEEL.

List of Grand Jurors for March Sessions—Jurors for the Criminal Court and Common Pleas No. 1.

The following names were drawn from the wheel to serve as Grand Jurors for March sessions, jurors for the Quarter Session to report the first Monday of March, and jurors for Common Pleas No. 1 to report the fourth Monday of February.

GRAND JURORS.

First Monday of March—Henry Averman, merchant, Fifteenth ward; Thomas Barnes, manufacturer, Seventh ward; Frederick Beckert, gardener, Reserve township; Martin Dowling, Sr., gent, Braddocks borough; Wm. Duncan, coal merchant, Second ward, Allegheny; Louis Eisenbeis, shell digger, Second ward, Allegheny; Geo. J. Farley, blacksmith, Twelfth ward; Victor Knorr, druggist, Twelfth ward; Michael Kress, farmer, McCandless township; Joseph Lang, merchant, Twenty-first ward; Robert Miller, farmer, Harrison township; Wm. Messenger, food store, Thirty-second ward; Wm. S. McGregor, gent, Seventh ward; John Ochse, livery stable, Third ward; Samuel Pankin, farmer, Elizabeth township; Jacob Rosenkrounz, liquor dealer, Seventh ward, Allegheny; William Rialson, grocer, First ward, Allegheny; R. E. Sellers, druggist, Fourth ward; Joseph Schafer, jeweler, Third ward; Oliver Henderson, farmer, Harmer township; J. H. Woodward, book-keeper, Sixteenth ward; Robert Wilson, miner, Elizabeth township; John West, laborer, First ward, McKeesport.

QUARTER SESSIONS COURT.

First Monday of March—Sam Alexander, Sr., George Arzberger, John B. Bayard, Ed. Bortwell, James W. Bowman, Wm. Cairns, David Carle, F. Crown, Joseph Carson, C. A. Church, Harvey Childs, Sr., El. Cable, Henry Charles, John Cuman, Albert Conwall, Henry Couch, John Duffy, James Dempsey, Theophilus Dailey, Gottlieb Fisher, Ad. Fergus, Edward Griffith, James Gilmore, John A. Harbaugh, John Hoedie, William Heikhue, William Horner, John Henderson, James Hunt, James Irwin, Wm. P. Kirkland, Jacob Kuntz, James Kindley, J. C. Lange, Hugh Lafferty, Jno. Mahoney, Henry Miller, Samuel Mitchell, James Mould, Sr., Thomas Madison, Thos. Metcalf, Wm. McKee, J. McFadden, John McCarty, Samuel Norman, Wm. Neeb, P. O'Brien, A. Patterson, Watson Powers, John Quigg, James Rafferty, C. Ramsey, Frank Rodgers, John Schutzbel, Dead Smith, Thomas Shields, Frank Van Gorder, Wm. Wolfendale, Lawrence Welfell, John M. Woods.

COMMON PLEAS NO. 1.

Fourth Monday of February.—George Y. McKee, M. Stokely, Ed. Park, John Bates, Samuel Shaw, J. Wilkinson, G. Duphine, John Epley, William Taylor, James C. Pearson, Benj. Evans, Michael Flinn, Jacob Staub, Wm. Stewart, James Bowlin, Wm. Palmer, David Carnahan, J. P. Heisel, George Wright, Jacob Hultz, Andrew English, Jr., James S. Heilman, James McCandless, Nicholas Yeagly, Richard Benn, Fred. D. Eshleman, Joseph McKinney, John Johnston, Alex. Hunter, C. Shiras, George Hammagan, James Hutchinson, Jr., Henry C. McCurdy, John Fox, S. G. Roads, James Lawson, R. Mitchell, James W. Guyton, Wm. Horner, John Shannon, John Boyd, John Budgen, C. C. Johnson, Peter Mellroy, Leonard Kocking, Charles Conwall, James O'Hanlon, Jr., Samuel Elder, G. M. Haslett, D. C. Bower, J. T. Stockdale, Richard Power, Wm. Harrison, Thomas D. Simpson, Wm. Foley, John M. Edmundson, Peter Clark, M. M. McGuire, John H. Neely.

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

Doings of the Pledge Signers in and About the Cities—Reports of Meetings Yesterday and Last Night—Business Men's Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce, &c., &c.

The attendance at the temperance meetings last night in the two cities was no less large, nor were the meetings less numerous than on preceding evenings. Reports of a number of meetings will be found below.

The noonday meeting yesterday was no exception to those that have preceded it. The church was filled, packed, jammed, filled to overflowing, and there were hundreds standing in the vestibule, on the steps and on the sidewalk in front of the church, unable to obtain admittance to, or even see inside the church. The usual religious exercises of singing, prayer and reading the Scriptures were observed, after which a number of requests for prayer were read, in response, to which Rev. Mr. Boyer offered up a most fervent prayer in behalf of those making the requests.

Mr. Murphy announced that he, in company with Miss Frances Willard, would be at the North Avenue M. E. Church on Wednesday evening, and would also open the meeting on Thursday evening at Rev. McMillin's Church, in the same city.

Prayers were then offered by Rev. Dr. Murray and Rev. Mr. Donahoo, after which addresses were made by R. N. McClarren, H. B. Smithson, William Hill, William Reising, John Patterson, and others.

Another large meeting was held at the old Brimstone corner church last night, and a large number signed the pledge. Joseph Cupples presided and told some of his past experience. Rev. Melville, of Uniontown, read a portion of Scripture, and led the meeting in an earnest prayer. Speeches were made by Dr. N. McClarren, Mr. McElroy, D. Hall, Mr. Briddell and Mr. Brickel. Several prominent speakers will address the meeting to-night.

The meeting called at the request of Mr. J. R. Hunter to take action on the proposition of Mr. Wm. Pickersgill, relative to raising a fund to pay Mr. Murphy's salary for a year, or to raise a fund of $7,500 for him to distribute to the poor of this city, was not a success in point of attendance. At the hour designated yesterday a few persons assembled at Wylie avenue Methodist church. W. T. Dunn was elected chairman. After some discussion over Mr. Pickersgill's proposition, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Dilworth, Geo. J. Morehead and Joseph R. Hunter, was appointed to suggest a plan of operations and report at another meeting, to be held at eleven o'clock this morning.

At the Presbyterian church, Mount Washington, (Rev. S. P. Jenning's,) the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Kinney of the Baptist church. Mr. T. R. Bass presided, and introduced the following speakers who made stirring addresses: Captain J. H. Elliott, Prof. Dallgauer, who spoke in German with good effect, Louis Hauch, J. L. Sims, Mr. Nelson, A. P. Norton, Wm. Wayman, James Crawford and others. There were sixty-five signers to the pledge. Wm. C. Moreland and other good speakers will hold forth there to-morrow night.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the committees of business men to provide rooms for the Young Men's Temperance Union was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, at 3 P. M. There were present at the meeting Wm. Thaw, Chancellor Woods, J. K. Moorhead, Joseph Dilworth, R. S. Waring and James Park, Jr.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead was elected permanent Chairman, and R. S. Waring, Secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were added to the committee: Joseph R. Hunter, J. B. Flack, T. B. Swarengen, N. McClaren and Col. Richard Realf.

After considerable discussion on the best mode of raising the funds for the maintenance movement, it was resolved, on motion of Wm. Thaw, Esq., that the Committee on Rooms procure, without delay, an office suitable to transact the business of the committees and for a general headquarters.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary as soon as rooms have been secured.

MONEY TALKS NOW.

Much verbal appreciation has been given to the great Murphy movement. There is now an opportunity to express a practical side of the matter, which, we think, by many will be found ready and willing to embrace. It is known that at several meetings it was deemed important to provide rooms wherein the accessories to which reformed inebriates and other members of the army of temperance men could resort for social and edifying intercourse and recreation. The committee appointed to select and secure those rooms have made what is thought to be an excellent choice of apartments on Fifth avenue, but only forbear to lease the same until provision is made to defray the expenses. It is desirable, therefore, that those who are willing to share in the expenses of the movement should send their contributions or subscriptions without delay to Mr. J. B. Jones, Treasurer, at 64 Fourth avenue. We will not doubt that many willing and liberal hands will join in this praiseworthy work.

OUT FIFTH AVENUE.

The meeting at Fifth avenue M. E. church, foot of Magee street, was well attended last night. Rev. W. Pitt Turner presided, and open the exercises in the usual manner.

Rev. David Davis led in prayer, after which the pastor read a few verses of the 5th chapter of Matthew.

The choir sang a hymn, at the conclusion of which Rev. Turner made a few remarks in relation to the work, and announced that 1,000 signers had been obtained in this city. He also stated that about six hundred signers had been obtained since the meetings commenced in that church, and he desired that the number should be increased to a thousand.

Messrs. Wylie, Mayne, James Heisely and George Miller were introduced in the above order, and each in turn made speeches varying in length from five to ten minutes. They gave brief sketches of their past experiences, which, if written up and published in book form, would prove an interesting volume to many, and deter the reader from following their example.

The exercises were interspersed with lively selections by the choir.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Turner, after which the choir sang, and an opportunity was given to persons to sign the pledge.

Another meeting will be held on Thursday evening. Prominent speakers will be present.

Five hundred loaves of bread will be given to the poor from this church on Saturday from 1 to 4 P. M.

A Murphy temperance meeting was organized at the Asbury Chapel (colored) on Sandusky alley, on Monday evening, presided by John Davis, Samuel Mawhinney, J. E. Heisely and others. Speeches were made by J. E. Heisely, John Davis, H. W. Culp, Robert Best, Rev. Davis (colored) and others. The church building being small, it was accomodated to one hundred persons. Fifty-two signed the pledge, among which were some well known colored characters. Another meeting will be held on Friday evening.

ON THE HILL.

The temperance meeting held in the Fifth U. P. church, this city, last evening, was said to be the largest of any yet held in that portion of the city. One hundred and forty-four names came from the meeting to join the ranks gone before.

Rev. J. M. Johnston, pastor, opened the meeting by reading the Scripture and prayer, after which he introduced Mr. Frank X. Burns, who took charge of and conducted the meeting. Mr. Burns in his opening remarks very touchingly referred to the disastrous effects intemperance had upon society at large, and made a strong appeal to all present to solemnly ponder this matter in its true light, and sign the pledge of total abstinence.

The following gentlemen also addressed the meeting: Messrs. H. Miller, C. Scherinburn, W. Hicks, Jas. Dunn, James Roush, John Spratt, Dr. N. McClarren and Joel Kerr. The speeches were interspersed with songs from the gospel songs used in other meetings of the same character. Miss Megraw presided at the organ and Prof. Gerhart conducted the singing. At the close of the meeting Mr. D. R. Hamilton explained why Mr. Murphy was not present as announced. It was no fault of Mr. Murphy for it was his earnest desire to be at this meeting, but the committee had taken all appointments into their own hands, and canceled all his former engagements, but he will endeavor to be at this church at an early date.

The meeting will be continued Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week at which Messrs. M. Swartzwelder, D. C. Morsland, G. McMasters, E. Robinson and others will be present.

A large meeting was held at the Bingham street M. E. church, H. B. McCurry presiding. Addresses were delivered by Messrs. John Moran, R. E. Webber, Geo. Eckoff Wm. Lee and Rev. Deams.

A meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Union will be held at this church at 2 o'clock this Thursday afternoon. Good speakers are promised for to-night.

The temperance meeting at Wylie avenue U. P. church (Rev. Knox), opened by singing a temperance song to the tune of "Hold the Fort," by Prof. Pope.

Reading from the 14th chapter of Philippians by Rev. Knox. Prayer by Dr. Woods. Singing by Chaplain McCabe.

Walter Kirkpatrick conducted the meeting.

Marshall Swartzwelder spoke eloquently for fully one hour on the cause of temperance. He says it is an honor to be one of Murphy's gang. He made a stirring appeal to all present, especially the moderate drinker, to come forward and sign the pledge before it is too late.

Mr. John A. Reed addressed the meeting at some length on behalf of temperance.

Prof. Pope sang one of the gospel hymns and read a poem on temperance.

Dr. Woods said he was exceedingly gratified to see such a large audience. He said we have now 78,000 pledges, 773 have signed at Beaver, lately out of only 3,500 inhabitants. He says the great change is still going on,—that there is only two sides now, will you come with us and be on the side of temperance, it is easy to sign the pledge and be on the right side, and live a sober and righteous life.

Address and poem by Prof. Pope. Mr. John Wilson made a short address. Rev. Knox made a few announcements. Walter Kirkpatrick made a few remarks. Benediction by Rev. Knox.

Some of the best music the city can afford is one of the attractions at Rev. Knox's church. Quite a number signed the pledge.

OUT THE AVENUE.

The meeting last evening in St. James' Church was a most glorious one. The services commenced by prayer and the reading of a portion of Scripture. The pastor then called upon Mr. Colwell to say a few words, which he did very cordially.

Mr. M. A. Davis was the next speaker. He spoke very feelingly to all the young men, asking them all to come and sign the pledge and then get their fathers and mothers and sisters to sign and be faithful unto death.

Mr. D. Frew was next called upon. He said that no matter where he goes to speak he always sees the same spirit manifested in the temperance reform. He had drank about a quart of whisky every day since he was sixteen years of age. In 1854 he spent $500 in one week in Philadelphia, but now he had signed the pledge and one week after he had joined the church. Mr. Ryan was the next speaker. He said that only a few weeks ago he was a reeling, drunken sot on the streets of our city, but now, thank God, he was as a brand plucked from the burning," and William Reising, John Patterson, and others.

Another large meeting was held at the old Brimstone corner church last night, and a large number signed the pledge. Joseph Cupples presided and told some of his past experience. Rev. Melville, of Uniontown, read a portion of Scripture, and led the meeting in an earnest prayer. Speeches were made by Dr. N. McClarren, Mr. McElroy, D. Hall, Mr. Briddell and Mr. Brickel. Several prominent speakers will address the meeting to-night.

The meeting called at the request of Mr. J. R. Hunter to take action on the proposition of Mr. Wm. Pickersgill, relative to raising a fund to pay Mr. Murphy's salary for a year, or to raise a fund of $7,500 for him to distribute to the poor of this city, was not a success in point of attendance. At the hour designated yesterday a few persons assembled at Wylie avenue Methodist church. W. T. Dunn was elected chairman. After some discussion over Mr. Pickersgill's proposition, a committee, consisting of Messrs. Joseph Dilworth, Geo. J. Morehead and Joseph R. Hunter, was appointed to suggest a plan of operations and report at another meeting, to be held at eleven o'clock this morning.

At the Presbyterian church, Mount Washington, (Rev. S. P. Jenning's,) the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. Kinney of the Baptist church. Mr. T. R. Bass presided, and introduced the following speakers who made stirring addresses: Captain J. H. Elliott, Prof. Dallgauer, who spoke in German with good effect, Louis Hauch, J. L. Sims, Mr. Nelson, A. P. Norton, Wm. Wayman, James Crawford and others. There were sixty-five signers to the pledge. Wm. C. Moreland and other good speakers will hold forth there to-morrow night.

COMMITTEE MEETING.

A meeting of the committees of business men to provide rooms for the Young Men's Temperance Union was held yesterday at the Chamber of Commerce, at 3 P. M. There were present at the meeting Wm. Thaw, Chancellor Woods, J. K. Moorhead, Joseph Dilworth, R. S. Waring and James Park, Jr.

Hon. J. K. Moorhead was elected permanent Chairman, and R. S. Waring, Secretary.

On motion the following gentlemen were added to the committee: Joseph R. Hunter, J. B. Flack, T. B. Swarengen, N. McClaren and Col. Richard Realf.

After considerable discussion on the best mode of raising the funds for the maintenance movement, it was resolved, on motion of Wm. Thaw, Esq., that the Committee on Rooms procure, without delay, an office suitable to transact the business of the committees and for a general headquarters.

Adjourned to meet at the call of the Secretary as soon as rooms have been secured.

MONEY TALKS NOW.

Much verbal appreciation has been given to the great Murphy movement. There is now an opportunity to express a practical side of the matter, which, we think, by many will be found ready and willing to embrace. It is known that at several meetings it was deemed important to provide rooms wherein the accessories to which reformed inebriates and other members of the army of temperance men could resort for social and edifying intercourse and recreation. The committee appointed to select and secure those rooms have made what is thought to be an excellent choice of apartments on Fifth avenue, but only forbear to lease the same until provision is made to defray the expenses. It is desirable, therefore, that those who are willing to share in the expenses of the movement should send their contributions or subscriptions without delay to Mr. J. B. Jones, Treasurer, at 64 Fourth avenue. We will not doubt that many willing and liberal hands will join in this praiseworthy work.

OUT FIFTH AVENUE.

The meeting at Fifth avenue M. E. church, foot of Magee street, was well attended last night. Rev. W. Pitt Turner presided, and open the exercises in the usual manner.

Rev. David Davis led in prayer, after which the pastor read a few verses of the 5th chapter of Matthew.

The choir sang a hymn, at the conclusion of which Rev. Turner made a few remarks in relation to the work, and announced that 1,000 signers had been obtained in this city. He also stated that about six hundred signers had been obtained since the meetings commenced in that church, and he desired that the number should be increased to a thousand.

Messrs. Wylie, Mayne, James Heisely and George Miller were introduced in the above order, and each in turn made speeches varying in length from five to ten minutes. They gave brief sketches of their past experiences, which, if written up and published in book form, would prove an interesting volume to many, and deter the reader from following their example.

The exercises were interspersed with lively selections by the choir.

The benediction was pronounced by Rev. Turner, after which the choir sang, and an opportunity was given to persons to